MORNING EDITION

Japan Times & Advertiser

MORNING EDITION

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Army Raids Malay, Burma Bases; Philippine Air Force Wiped Out

Navy Airmen Sink Sub, Destroy 44 Planes

MANILA PARALYZED

The United States suffered one submarine sunk and 44 warplanes destroyed in the course of operations by the Japanese Navy and Naval Air Force in and off the Philippine Islands Saturday, according to the 11:20 a.m. communique of the Navy Department of the Imperial Headquarters Sunday.

The communique follows: (1) The Imperial Navy Air Force on December 13 launched a terrific attack on the enemy air bases, Nichols Field, Delcarmen, and Cabanatuan, on the Philippines and obtained the following results: One warplane shot down; 43 warplanes destroyed on the ground by bombing or machine-gunning, including nine large-sized craft. Only one enemy plane challenged the Japanese in these operations. On our side, two planes failed to report back.

(2) A certain Imperial Navy destroyer sank an enemy submarine off an unnamed point in the Philippine Islands on December 13.

It had been estimated that the United States maintained a force of 250 warplanes in the Philippines but in the successive attacks by the Japanese army and naval air forces it was virtually destroyed, it appears, as seen from the fact that only one plane came up to oppose the Japanese onslaught in Saturday's raids, according to the Hochi.

MANILA PARALYZED BY RECENT BLACKOUTS

Domei

LISBON, December 13.—During recent blackout alarms in Manila, town activities were completely paralyzed and confusion reigned as the people tried to find their way around in pitch darkness, reports received here from Lisbon today stated.

SAYRE URGES A.E.F. TO MANILA

Domei

STOCKHOLM, December 14.—Francis B. Sayre, United States High Commissioner to the Philippines, requested today in a radio speech the early dispatch of American expeditionary forces to the Philippines, it is reported from Manila.

350,000 TONS SUNK OR DAMAGED

With the revelation that the U.S. battleship Arizona had been sunk in the blitzkrieg on Hawaii on December 8, it has become clear that the Imperial Navy up to Saturday had sunk or severely damaged 350,000 tons of enemy warships, says Nichi-Nichi.

The tonnage of warships destroyed by the Imperial Navy so far published is based on extremely conservative estimates, including only such figures of which the authorities are dead certain. The losses inflicted on the United States Pacific Fleet thus stand: three battleships sunk; one submarine sunk; one small unspecified warcraft sunk; three capital ships wrecked; four cruisers wrecked; one destroyer wrecked; one submarine and a small unspecified craft wrecked, totaling 270,000 tons. The British Navy lost two battleships sunk; one destroyer and a small craft sunk; one small craft wrecked, totaling about 80,000 tons. The United States and British losses thus add up to 350,000 tons on conservative estimates.

These results of the first few days of the War of Greater East Asia exceed the naval achievements of all belligerents in the two years of the current European War.

TAKE OVER CUSTOMS

Japanese Appointed Chiefs in Occupied Areas

Domei

SHANGHAI, December 14.—Kokichi Kishimoto, who was appointed Inspector-General of the Chinese maritime customs, issued an order under the date of December 15 to dismiss 116 British and American officials in the maritime customs in the Japanese occupied zones and simultaneously appointed Japanese as the chiefs of the maritime customs. Namely, Jio Kurosawa was named as chief of the Tientsin Maritime Customs, Takasuke Ishii as chief of the Tsingtao Maritime Customs, Eiju Fujisaki as chief of the Canton Maritime Customs, and Tadao Sashima as acting chief of the Chefoo Maritime Customs.

PANAMA DECLARES WAR

Salvador Also Announces Its Hands Against Axis

Domei

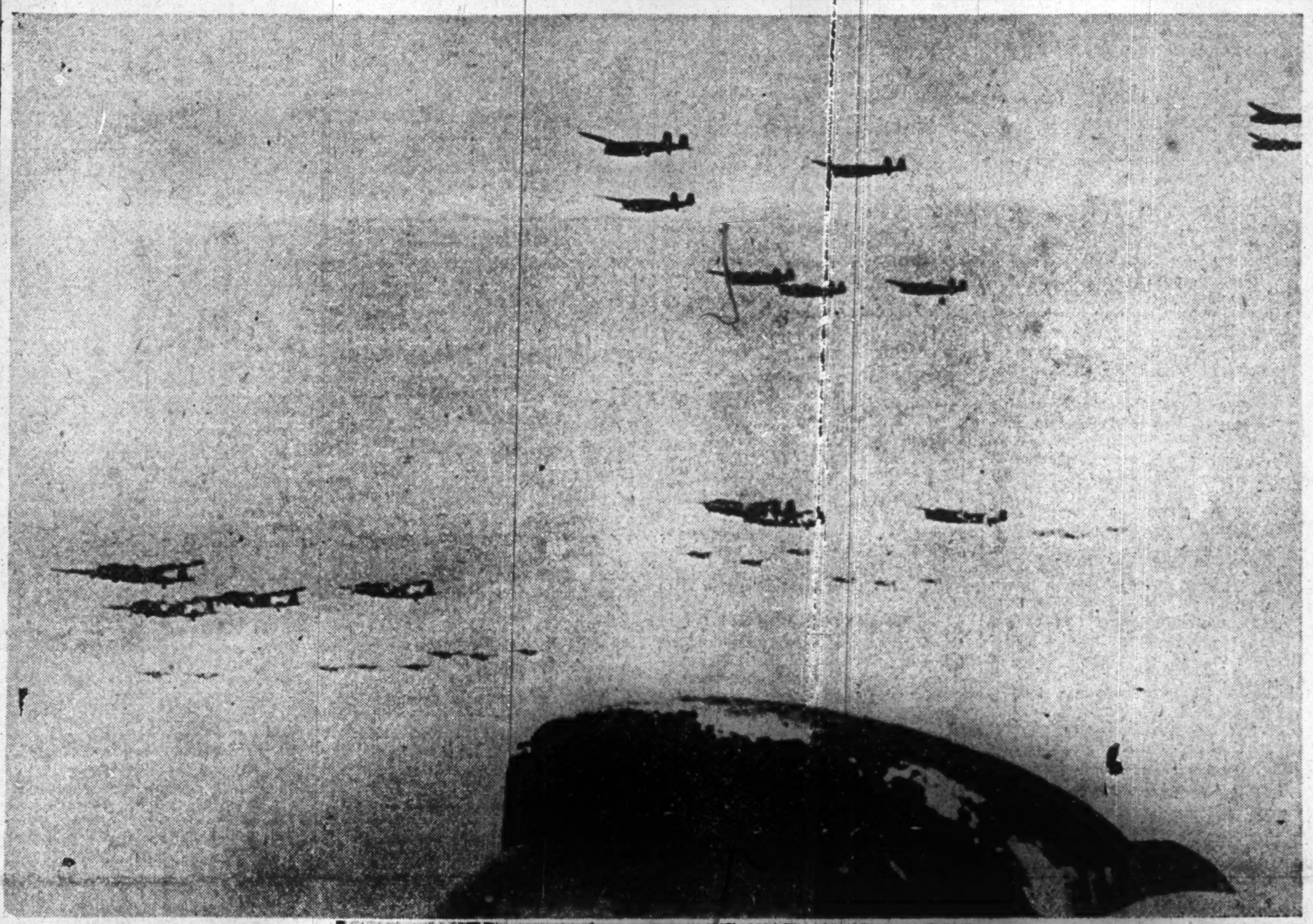
LISBON, December 13.—President Ricardo de la Guardia of Panama yesterday issued a proclamation announcing that Panama is at war with Germany and Italy, a report received here late last night from Panama said.

The Government of Salvador yesterday declared war on Germany and Italy, Havas news agency reports from Washington.

Domei

ROME, December 13.—Panama authorities yesterday arrested and placed under custody Japanese, Germans and Italians residents in Panama, it was reported here today from Buenos Aires.

Valor of the Japanese Empire



Top: Death-defying formation of naval planes of the Japanese Empire knifing through the air on its way to wipe out enemy warships. Picture was taken by the Navy Ministry. Below: Troops of the Imperial Army who captured Kowloon, strategic adjunct to Hongkong. These same fearless soldiers will soon be hoisting the flag of the Rising Sun over the ramparts of the once proud British possession. Telephoto from Taikoku passed by War Ministry.

DIET MEETS TODAY IN SPECIAL SESSION

Aim and Prosecution of War of Greater East Asia to Be Clarified

UNANIMITY OF GOAL SEEN

All Legislators Ready to Rule Together to Win Out

In midst of the growing enthusiasm of the Japanese nation which is fighting the War of Greater East Asia, the extraordinary session of the Imperial Diet will be convoked today.

The Government will clarify the purpose of the present war with the United States and the British Empire and will ask the whole-hearted support and cooperation of the people toward the Government.

Members of the Diet, on the other hand, are ready to respond to the request of the Government with the burning patriotism and to encourage the Government to tide over the present difficulties and to achieve the national objective of creating a new world order.

Many Bills Presented

Various kinds of legislative bills and budget bills which are necessary for the execution of the war will be presented to the Diet for approval.

The opening ceremony will be held Tuesday morning with the Imperial presence.

Today at 9 a.m. all the members of the House of Peers will assemble at the chamber of the House and will go into the formality of organizing the Upper House. Then they will notify the Government and the Lower House of the organization.

At 10 a.m. all the members of the House of Representatives will also assemble at the chamber of the Lower House and organize the House. Then they will notify the Government and the Upper House of that effect.

After the opening session of the Diet Tuesday, both Houses will open the plenary sessions, in which the Premier, the Foreign Minister and the Finance Minister will make their administrative speeches.

These administrative speeches will be followed by the war reports to be made by the War and Navy Ministers. The resolutions to express gratitude to the Imperial Army and Navy and to express condolence to the souls of the war dead will be presented to the session.

Immediately after that, the military budget bills and legislative bills will be introduced. These bills will be

(Continued on Page 3)

PAN AMERICAN AIRWAYS BANS AXIS PASSENGERS

Germans on Plane En Route to Rio de Janeiro Unloaded At Bahia

Domei

BUENOS AIRES, December 13.—Pan American Airways today announced its decision to refuse all passengers of Axis nationality on its planes, flying routes in South and Central America, it is learned here.

It was reported that German passengers en route to Rio de Janeiro on a Pan American Airways plane have been unloaded at Bahia, on the eastern coast of Brazil as a result of the action of the United States airlines company.

It is not known what stand the Panair do Brazil, subsidiary of the Pan American Airways, will take concerning the German passengers stranded in Bahia.

Ecuador yesterday ordered closure of the German Transocean News agency and interned a number of Japanese residents in Guayaquil, chief Ecuadorian port, it was reported here today.

The Ministry of Interior of Ecuador, announcing its anti-Axis actions, said the Japanese would be transported to Riobamba, in the interior of Ecuador.

KNOX SEES HAWAII RAID; SPEEDING BACK TO FDR

In San Diego After Surveying Holocaust Inflicted by Japan Navy

Domei

BUENOS AIRES, December 13.—Colonel Frank Knox, United States Secretary of the Navy, today arrived in San Diego, California, from Honolulu, after completing a survey of the Hawaiian naval debacle. His arrival back in the United States officially was announced by the U.S. Navy Department.

As he hurried to a special plane waiting to rush him to Washington, Colonel Knox said:

"I would like to see President Roosevelt as soon as possible. Before that I have nothing to say."

President Roosevelt today signed the bill permitting the dispatch of United States expeditionary forces to any part of the world, it is reported from Washington.

The United States Chief Executive, at the same time, signed the measure prolonging the enlistment period of United States marines for duration of the war.

FATAL BLOW DEALT U.S.-BRITAIN IN WEEK

Japan's Declaration of War Against Anglo-Saxons Reaps Miraculous Results

ARMY-NAVY FAR SUPERIOR

Troops Advancing in P.I. and Malaya—Planes Sink Unbelievable Tonnage

"Marvel" is the fittest expression to describe the war situation for the first week of Japan's war declaration on the United States of America and the British Empire. Brilliant successes of the Japanese military operation and signal defeats on the part of the enemies epitomize the war results. This is war for emancipating the East Asiatic nations, from Anglo-Saxon domination and for constructing a new order, Domei reviews the situation. In less than a week following the outbreak of war for subjugating the United States and Britain, Japan's allies, Germany and Italy, gladly joined hands with this country for the common cause, causing the two Axis Powers to declare that they have the honor of cooperating with Japan. Even the haughy British Prime Minister Winston Churchill breathed a long sigh with utterances that Britain had no prospects of pushing the Far Eastern war operation.

The tragic comedy of the week was that American airplanes bombed their own cities out of too much consternation and its anti-aircraft corps at Hawaii shot down a great number of its planes. With steady and effective operations the Japanese Army and Navy carried out their plans throughout the week with unremitting vigor. The sphere of operations involved large areas over the Pacific. In grandeur and scale the operations are not comparable to those over the North Sea, Atlantic or Mediterranean. The famous naval engagements such as Trafalgar and Jutland appear as if they were mere boating sports on a calm lake.

Well-Arranged Plans

The spectacular successes scored by the Japanese Army and Navy for the week just ended, the news agency mentions, are the result of well-arranged preparations and bravery backed by politico-military solidarity under the Great Sovereign. Quick as thought, Midway, Wake, Guam, Hongkong, the Philippines and Singapore were attacked intensively. The surprise attack of Hawaii amazed the whole world. The landing on the eastern coast of the Malay Peninsula was undertaken without a hitch.

Absent-mindedness and the consequent miserable reverse of the enemies

(Continued on Page 3)

British Mechanized Division Is Destroyed

20 TANKS CAPTURED

Major air raids were conducted by the Imperial Army Air Force on the British air bases in Burma and Malaya Saturday, according to the 1 p.m. communique of the Army Department of the Imperial Headquarters Sunday. The communique follows:

(1) A strong air force of the Imperial Army made surprise attacks on Penang, a strategic point on the northwestern coast of British Malaya, and the Victoria airdrome, Burma, and set aflame four small fighting planes, sank two transports and wrecked another transport.

(2) Another unit of the Army Air Force raided the Merki airdrome in Burma and demolished all the air facilities and the fuel depot there. The enemy craft quickly fled on sighting the Japanese.

(3) Still another unit struck the Kuantan airdrome in Malaya and bombed all the air facilities there. At the same time, it set on fire a large bomber on the ground.

(4) The Japanese suffered a loss of three planes.

BREAK THROUGH ENEMY DEFENSES

A British mechanized division was wiped out by the Japanese land forces in Malaya on Friday, according to a communique issued by the Army Department of the Imperial Headquarters at 3:40 p.m. Sunday.

The communique reads: "Following the landing in the face of the enemy effected in northern British Malaya, the Japanese land forces broke through the strong defenses of the enemy and thrust deep into the heart of the British colony. At a certain point on Friday the Japanese encountered a mechanized division of the British and defeated it, taking numerous prisoners and capturing arms and ammunition. The chief trophies are: 20 tanks, 16 rapid-fire guns and 60 motor trucks."

BRITISH MILITARY EXPERTS PESSIMISTIC

Domei

SHANGHAI, December 14.—British experts on Far Eastern military affairs are pessimistic over the fate of Singapore which, they fear, will fall within the next four to seven weeks, information reaching here reports.

EAST INDIA NAMED DANGER ZONE

Domei

VICHY, December 13.—The Government of India this morning designated an unspecified region in eastern India as a "danger zone," according to a report issued by the British Broadcasting Corporation intercepted here today.

Special Festivals Observed in Shrines Throughout Tokyo

Special grand festivals were held Sunday at various shrines throughout Tokyo, including the Meiji Shrine, for the purpose of praying for victory as well as reporting Japan's declaration of war against the United States and Great Britain. At the Meiji Shrine, such a festival was observed at 9 a.m. in the presence of Jitsuzo Kawanishi, Governor of Tokyo Prefecture, General Gen Sugiyama, Chief of the General Staff, Agriculture and Forestry Minister Hiroya Ino, Communications Minister Ken Terashima, Justice Minister Michiyo Iwamura and Admiral Ryokitsu Arima, chief priest of the Shrine. Similar ceremonies also took place at the Hie, Okunidama, Togo and Nogi shrines.

UNCOVER SABOTAGE PLOT

L.A. Police Finds Explosives Planted Beside a Water Pipe Line

Domei

LISBON, December 13.—Police authorities at Los Angeles, California, today uncovered an attempt to sabotage the city's water supply, when they discovered explosives planted beside a water pipe line in the suburbs, it is reported here from Los Angeles.

Dissatisfied strikers are believed to be connected with the plot, the report said.

Cuba Nabs Axis Men

Domei

BUENOS AIRES, December 13.—Colonel Fulgencio Batista, President of Cuba, yesterday issued an order stating that all Japanese, German and Italian residents in Cuba be interned in concentration camps, it was reported here from Havana today.

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TOKYO, MONDAY, DEC. 15, 1941

The Monroe Doctrine —A Farce

The New York Times last week, took the occasion of the 118th anniversary of the Monroe Doctrine to unleash another attack on Japan. After recalling that this country sometimes thinks and talks of a similar precept for Asia, the New York Times reminds us that the Monroe Doctrine does not stand for aggression.

We would suggest that this paper as well as all Americans re-read their history.

Ten years before President Monroe delivered his famous message to Congress, the area of the United States was 2,197,120 square miles. In 1848 barely 25 years after the Monroe Doctrine, 659,983 square miles or more than one-fourth the total area of the United States in 1815, were added to the Union with the robbery from Mexico of Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and California.

What were the reason for the war with Mexico as a result of which the United States came into sudden possession of a territory having a greater total area than Pre-war France, the German Republic, Italy and Great Britain combined?

In the illuminating words of the Encyclopedia Britannica, "it is generally admitted that Mexico was provoked into aggression by the United States in order that additional territory might be available for the extension of American slavery." Mark those words, "of American slavery." Twenty-five years after proclaiming the high-sounding Monroe Doctrine the United States was still a slave trading nation going forth without a troubled conscience to rob another country of its territory.

Let us repeat the words of the Encyclopedia Britannica: "It is generally admitted that Mexico was provoked into aggression by the United States in order that additional territory might be available for the extension of American slavery."

Those are the words of one of the most authoritative books in existence. Perhaps the New York Times can offer evidence that Mexico was the aggressor, and that the United States acted in self-defense.

As for us, we are satisfied to rely on the Encyclopedia Britannica which adds that: "West of Texas the northern prolongation of Mexico ran right athwart the westward movement of American population; and, though the movement had not yet reached the barrier, the Polk Administration desired further acquisitions from Mexico. The western boundary of Texas was undefined; a strip of territory claimed by Texas was, settled exclusively by Mexicans; but the Polk Administration directed General Zachary Taylor, the American commander in Texas, to cross the Nueces River and seize the disputed territory. Collisions with Mexican troops followed; they were beaten in the battles. . . . Among the terms of peace was the cession of the present California, Utah, Arizona and New Mexico."

This is interesting in the light of the New York Times enlightening explanation in its slur Japan editorial last week, that, "the very essence of the Monroe Doctrine is self-determination—that is, the right of every nation in the Western Hemisphere to decide its fate for itself." Such as, we presume, the right Mexico possessed in 1848 to decide its fate for itself.

In 1843, 20 years after the Monroe Doctrine was proclaimed, the United States warned all foreign nations to leave the Hawaiian Islands alone. It emphasized that the only thing in which America was interested was the sovereignty and independence of Hawaii.

The British, the Germans and the French apparently suspected the piety of the intentions of the United States, and tried in 1887 to inveigle the American Government into a joint guarantee of the independence and neutrality of the islands. The United States loftily dismissed the idea in high moral dudgeon, declaring that such a guarantee was totally unnecessary.

Soon thereafter, in 1893, a so-called revolution took place. The Queen was deposed and a "republic" was set up. Within a few days this "republic" signed a treaty of annexation with the United States.

This deal was so raw that President Cleveland ordered an investigation. The mission sent to probe the fake revolution found that "Hawaii was seized by the United States Military forces without the consent or wish of the government of the islands or of anybody else, so far as is known, except the United States Minister; and that the provisional government recognized by the American Minister at that time was thoroughly illegal." In other words, the mission found that the whole business was a fraud.

So President Cleveland promptly withdrew the proposal of annexation but when McKinley succeeded Cleveland, a new treaty of annexation was concluded and that is how Hawaii was annexed to the United States.

In the light of the policy of the American Government toward Japan, it is interesting to note that this country lodged a strong protest over the American Government's taking title to the Hawaiian Islands on the ground that it broke previous promises to respect the sovereignty of the islands. It should be kept in mind that when Japan made its protest, a quarter of the population of the Hawaiian Islands was of the Japanese race.

There is besides the example of Hawaii, that of Panama to refute the claim of the New York Times that "the very essence of the Monroe Doctrine is . . . the right of every nation in the Western Hemisphere to decide its fate for itself." The manner in which the puppet Republic of Panama was set up by creating an American-made revolution in Colombia is told in all its gory details in a book entitled, "Cobb of the World." Mr. Cobb was chief editorial writer under Joseph Pulitzer of the old New York World. President Theodore Roosevelt tried unsuccessfully to crush the New York World for revealing the truth about the Panama Canal fraud.

Not being in the muckracking business we have neither the space nor the inclination to go into this shameful chapter in American history.

What we are interested in, and what the entire world is interested in, is what is happening in Asia today. Japan has time and again proclaimed that it has no territorial ambitions in China and seeks merely to establish a co-prosperity sphere of all Asiatic nations.

The United States has consistently contested Japan's right to do so, perhaps because it judges what Japan is doing on the basis of its own actions. Moral codes change with the passage of time but they do not change so rapidly as to enable the United States to put its aggressions and frauds in Mexico, Hawaii, Panama and the Philippines aside like a tongue in its cheek. If it wants to cast stones at others it should first return the fruits of its aggressions to their proper owners.

The opening sentence of President Monroe's message to Congress reads: "In wars of the European Powers in matters relating to themselves we have never taken any part, nor does it comport with our policy so to do."

While no mention is made of the Far East, there can be absolutely no doubt that President Monroe meant the whole world when he said, "the European Powers," for at that time it was beyond anyone's imagination that the peoples of Asia or Africa would interfere in American affairs.

All the nations of Europe and Asia have faithfully abided by the letter of the Monroe Doctrine despite the fact that it is a unilateral declaration made not only without their consent but without consulting them.

In the war between Japan and the Chungking regime—a purely Asiatic war—the United States has not only sent military, political and economic assistance to Chiang Kai-shek but it has even permitted officers in its armed services to enter the air force of Japan's enemy. It conspired with the British Government to instigate and encourage the economic blockade and military encirclement of Japan. It did this despite the repeated warnings of the Japanese Government that continuation of such an unjust and high-handed policy would plunge the two countries into war.

Anyone with a particle of common sense should have little difficulty in judging where the entire responsibility for the present war in the Pacific lies.

SOVIET LONG PREPARED TO WAGE UNFLAGGING WAR IN WINTER TIME

Red Army Strives to Develop Tactics for Snowy Region; More Discipline Needed on Marches in Cold

Three distressing characteristics of winter very soon will become the all-absorbing preoccupation of the Nazi High Command in Soviet Russia—the snow, bitter cold and the short day.

Both sides in the conflict under winter conditions will be called on to take additional measures for the preservation and conservation of their strength, the health of the troops and their combat capacity.

Military operations in winter time will:

1. Heighten the significance of populated points for resting and quartering troops (the military significance of such-points will rise accordingly).
2. Complicate or make impossible movements away from the highways of infantry without skis, cavalry, supply trains, artillery and tanks.
3. The short day and necessity of movement principally on the highways will increase the number of night movements and operations.

Mobility and maneuverability of troops in winter depend wholly on their previous training, equipment for cold-weather operations and on the nature of the theater of action. Troops unprepared for winter operations and not supplied accordingly become worthless at that season, while their equipment, unadapted for use in winter, actually turns into a liability.

No Modern Action Possible

In virtually every campaign undertaken by the Red Army it extended and rounded out its experience in winter fighting—from the days of the Russian Civil War to the 1939-'40 fighting in Finland. In the latter most significant operations unfolded within the Arctic Circle, where, according to some military authorities, no modern military action was possible.

The Red Army's preparedness for winter has been so extensive and adequate that I definitely expect it to continue vigorous prosecution of war in the months before spring. Its forced marches will be preceded by ground and aerial reconnaissance to ascertain the availability and condition of roads. A march ordinarily will not last beyond six or seven months. Every movement will be planned to terminate in populated centers, forests sheltered from wind and areas provided with fuel.

Size and composition of Soviet winter columns will be determined by their combat independence and capacity of populated points or bivouac terrain. The reduction in the depth of columns will be achieved by movements of large units of infantry on skis on either side of the basic highway route.

White Winter Clothing

When snow overlays the terrain attacks are to be carried out along highways, according to the Red Army tacticians. Strong shock groups on skis, composed of infantry, tanks and artillery, will strike at the flanks and rear of the enemy.

Even if the German troops can show any semblance of preparedness for winter warfare, it is questionable that their acquaintance with Soviet topography is so wide that they will be able to make use of tactical opportunities of inclosed terrain, while the Soviet people will utilize to the utmost such local aids as forests, thickets, rivers, lakes and swamps for reaching the enemy positions undetected, and for camouflage. Both on the march and in battle the Soviet people will be amply provided with white winter clothing and with white coverings for their equipment.

For many years Soviet artillery has practiced operation on skis. In winter attacks it will accompany the infantry. That its fire will play its full part is assured not only by long-standing provisions for ski traction and greater decentralization of control but also by measures taken many years ago to tow the big guns by caterpillar-track machines.

The Soviet high command also will throw its tanks into offensives in winter if the thickness of snow does not exceed 30 centimeters.

I am reliably informed that the protection of the flanks of the winter advances of the Red Army from counter-attacks of the more mobile Nazi detachments will be carried out by special disposition of ski units and by the Red Air Force.

Exercises of Ski Troops

Recent years have witnessed in the Soviet war games exercises of ski troops in what is known as the parallel pursuit of the enemy. The speed is attained and the skiers' energies preserved by towing them on the highways by horses and tanks. This also can be accomplished away from roads if the terrain is even and snow not too deep.

The Soviet cold will tend to bring the defense positions closer to population centers. The Red Army command will seek to deprive the Germans of opportunities to come close to such points as well as to forests and groves.

Disposition of Soviet troops in winter defense and their system of fire are designed to close all roads and other approaches to their vanguard sectors and flanks. Their positions are chosen with a view to night sorties by ski detachments.

Engineers and sappers come into their own in the Red Army in winter operations. When no permanent fortifications are available they build trenches with snow as their material and breastworks and parapets two to four meters thick. In many years of winter maneuvers the Soviet armies have perfected their skill in camouflaging man-power and fortifications. If they rely on rivers to bar the enemy advance, they dynamite the ice to create long and wide stretches of open water.

Many years ago the Soviet general staff recognized that poison gases show greater stability and less tendency to dissipate in winter air. This complicates the protection of armies on the march and the chemical service of the Red Army has worked out special counter-measures.

The Red Air Force is called on to fulfill additional tasks in winter in the matter of covering day movements, particularly in clear weather, and also the troop encampments. At the same time the opportunities of striking the enemy from the air while he is on the march or at stop-overs will be increased.

When an air raid alarm is given the ski troops disperse quickly and widely on both sides of the main stream of their advance. The detachments that are maneuvering without skis—cavalry columns, artillery and motorized units—rarify their ranks in depth. The medis of air raid defense first are put to the use of the skiless groups.

Red Army commanders of all ranks long ago were instructed to be particularly solicitous in winter of preserving the strength and combat capacity of their men. Wherever possible they will quarter their troops for the night and will stop for rest in inclosed structures. If it is impossible to reach such facilities before nightfall they will choose carefully for their bivouac places sheltered from the cruel Soviet winds. When taking up defense positions they will provide dugouts of earth.

Heating Apparatus Provided

Soviet fighters have had much training in erecting winter huts. They are well provided with simple heating apparatus and fuel.

For years the quartermasters of the Red Army have been under orders to be ready for frostbite prevention even during thaws. They have been trained to issue in good time warm clothing and fats with which to smear the parts of the body exposed to the subzero temperature.

So painstaking are the Soviet preparations for winter war that their field service regulations tell the commanding personnel to see that soldiers do not neglect wet feet, and special facilities are provided for drying the portianki or great coarse rags with which the Soviet people wrap their feet before pulling on their boots.

Red Army rank and file are instructed in looking after one another to prevent frostbites. They also know how to administer a treatment in such cases.

More Discipline Needed

Much more discipline is required on winter marches as well as skill in organizing them. No man must be permitted to lag; the marchers must keep warm through free movements, must not sit down during stops. Cavalrymen, artillery and personnel of supply trains are advised to dismount and proceed on foot, leading their animals.

Red Army headquarters provide a special meteorological service to commanders of individual operative units.

Countries at war with Russia have experienced their greatest setbacks through the intervention of winter. The demoralization of Napoleon's Grand Army that took Moscow was brought on by the terrible cold as much as by the early Russian precursors of the present Soviet guerrilla fighters.

Use of Raw Products Urged

Dr. Francis M. Pottenger, Jr., physician and son of a former American College of Medicine president, declares that the human race is sterilizing itself by sterilizing more and more of its food, milk and water.

"It is fact," he says, writing in California and Western Medicine, "that there is a marked diminution of sex characteristics with an approach already toward sexual neutrality."

He frowns upon the tall young men and women of today, saying they may run faster for a short distance, but they lack endurance, solid strength and vitality.

Dr. Pottenger said he would like to see more American soldiers with heavier, if shorter, bones and with larger heads and broader jaws. Experimenting with cats, he found that those fed cooked meat developed much longer but weaker bones.

None of the third-generation kittens of the cooked-meat eaters lived longer than six months. Some of the cats became sterile after but two generations on a cooked-food diet.

"In attempting to protect the race from bacteria by sterilizing food we have also made the food incapable of producing healthy psychologic activity," he said.

"All life comes from other life, and no life is more adequate and vital than the life on which it feeds or from whence it comes."

Dr. Pottenger feeds his patients, children particularly, large amounts of meats, with attention to glandular meats, especially liver, adrenals, sweetbreads, tripe, heart, kidney and brains.

A tablespoon of raw liver is given in a seasoned tomato-juice cocktail twice a week. Young children, he finds, like raw meat, especially raw ground meat.

He uses raw milk from cows on green pasture, unpasteurized butter and only fertile eggs.

Twice a day there is a green salad of raw, leafy vegetables, including bean sprouts.

Dr. Pottenger said he does not expect the sterilization to come as rapidly among human beings as cats, but in reports to medical journals he notes that the cases of tardy sex development in boys appear to have increased since the first World War.

Filled the Bill

With a haughty air, the elderly lady entered a jeweller's shop and, with much fuss, settled herself in a chair by the counter. Then she inspected the youthful assistant through her lorgnette and said coldly:

"I want a really suitable and useful present for a titled friend, but it must be quite inexpensive."

The youth's desire to help went several steps too far, as he suggested briefly:

"Well, madam, what about a tin of metal polish to clean his coronet with?"

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Dr. Robin Beach, professor of electrical engineering at Polytechnic University, Brooklyn, has demonstrated in studies of automobiles under ordinary road conditions that potentials higher than 30,000 volts are built up, and that these charges are capable of giving powerful shocks and producing vigorous sparks. Since cars are insulated from the road by their rubber tires, the charge stays on the body of the car for a long time, ready to discharge and, under the right conditions, perhaps start a fire or cause an explosion.

Such a situation presents a source of danger in munitions factories or other places where explosive materials or inflammable gases are present and rubber-tired vehicles or conveyors are used. A solution of the problem has been worked out in the laboratories of the B. F. Goodrich Company, Ohio, where a rubber, compounded with an undescribed ingredient and changed from an excellent insulator to an excellent conductor of electricity, has been produced.

Professor Beach's measurements have shown that the dry concrete roads have just as high an insulating quality as rubber, so that a high potential charge on a vehicle supplied with conducting tires will leak away very slowly through dry concrete.

Plastic for Static Generators

Hard rubber, the material most frequently used in building electrostatic generators in which friction on large rotating disks creates high potentials, has a competitor in the plastic material methyl methacrylate resin, better known as lucite, the glasslike material. It is light, tough and has a low water absorption. This latter property results in an absence of surface-conducting films which cause leakage of a static charge.

Radio Program

Subject to Change Without Notice
Regular Program (Weekdays)

NEWS: 6, 8, 9, 10 a.m.; 12, 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 10, and 11 p.m.
TIME: 7 a.m.; 12, and 10 p.m.
Radio Exercise: 7, 8:50 a.m. (National schools).
Market Report: 11:30 a.m.; 4:30 p.m.
National school hour: 11 a.m.; 2, and 4 p.m.
Music for Workers: 3:30 p.m.
Wartime Housekeeping Hour: 10:30 a.m.
Program Announcement: 5:50 p.m.
Juvenile Hour: 10:30 a.m.

Monday
—Morning—

6:30 Serial talk on "America's Oriental Invasion History," by Dr. Shumei Okawa.
7:30 "National Resolution," by Kanji Kato: Patriotic Poems Recital by Announcer Wada.
9:00 National school morning ceremony hour: Talk by Vice-Admiral Manbei Demitsu, retired.
10:30 Wartime housekeeping hour: Talk on "We, womens' resolution," by Tomiko Takara.
11:00 National School low-class hour: Talk and chorus "Powerful Japanese Soldiers," by Fumitomo Shirokura and Tokyo city Nakameguro National School pupils.

—Afternoon—

1:00 Story telling by Hyo Kitazawa.
1:30 Wartime housekeeping hour: I.R.A.A. announcement.
2:00 National school hour: Narration "Naval Eagles" (To Shirai) by Keiji Minami.
3:30 Music for workers.
4:30 Market Reports.
5:00 News (Music).
5:30 Program Announcement.

—Evening—

6:00 Little nation's hour: Little Nation's War Songs.
6:30 Talk on "The Mission of Seafarers," by Jimbo Tomosada.
7:00 Time and News.
7:30 Calling Nation Series.
8:00 Military Affairs Announcement: Naniwabushi "The Soldier and Stones" (K. Mimura) by Rakuen Azumaya; and Modern Koto Music by Michi Miyagi and His Koto Concert Band.
9:00 News: Orchestra "Military Symphony" (Haydn) in four movements by Tokyo Broadcasting Orchestra; Narrations.
10:00 Time; Today's War Situations News.

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DR. H. Shimasaki, Shimbashido Hospital, blood disease specialist. Tsutsumi Daiichi Bldg., 20 Shimbashi 1-chome, Shiba-ku, south of Dai-Iti Hotel, near Shimbashi Station and Shimbashi Kitaguchi tram stop. Hours: 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. Sundays and holidays until 12 noon. English and German spoken.

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GERMAN WARPLANES ATTACK BRITISH SHIP

Soviets Repulsed on Scattered Points Along Eastern Front

Domei

BERLIN, December 13.—German warplanes have attacked a British destroyer in the Bristol Channel off Pembroke and caused big explosions aboard the warship, competent military quarters here disclosed today.

The vessel is believed to have been so badly damaged that its loss can be reckoned with, they said.

Eastern Front Fighting

Domei

BERLIN, December 13.—Soviet attacks over scattered points along the Eastern Front were repulsed yesterday, the High Command announced today.

Meantime, the Luftwaffe carried out effective raids on Soviet troop concentrations and railway objectives in the Donets Basin, the communique said.

Continuing the Battle of Britain, strong formations of German warplanes attack harbor facilities along the eastern and southeastern coasts of England, it was said.

Action on the North African front has shifted to the Tobruk sector, the communique said, adding, British attacks have failed to achieve any noticeable successes.

Violent Fighting Seen

Domei

ROME, December 13.—For three weeks the Axis forces have been fighting fiercely superior number of British in the Tobruk area, the High Command announced today.

British mechanized attacks were said to have been repulsed by determined infantry action with the support of Axis aircraft formations.

Meantime, German warplane units carried out a low altitude raid on British motorized formations and caused considerable damage, the communique said.

Ten Royal Aircraft were said to have been shot down in aerial engagements throughout yesterday.

Diet Meets Today In Special Session

(Continued from Page 1)

approved within Tuesday, it is understood.

On Wednesday, the House of Representatives, with the view to express the national firm determination to carry through the War of Greater East Asia, will present the Resolution for Creating a World New Order, which will be approved unanimously.

Thus all the business of the Diet will be completed within only two days. And the closing ceremony will be held on Thursday.

Bargaining Bodies Meet

At a meeting of all bargaining bodies of the House of Peers which was held at 1 p.m. Saturday in the chamber of President Count Yorinaga Matsudaira, measures and policies for the coming extraordinary session of the Diet were decided as follows:

1. The division of all the sections and the personnel of their chairmen and directors be the same as in the last special session of the Diet.
2. On the day of the opening ceremony of the Diet, the business of the House be transacted from 2 p.m. and the drawing-up of the order of the House be entrusted to the President.
3. The Personnel of the chairman of the House committee and the standing committees be decided the same as in the last special session of the Diet. The chairmen and vice-chairmen of the standing committees be decided as at the preceding session, at a meeting of the members of the standing committees.
4. No other resolutions be presented than that for expressing gratitude to officers and men of the Imperial Army.
5. The resolution for expressing gratitude to the Imperial Army be introduced at the Plenary Session on the day of the opening ceremony of the Diet. But the draft of the resolution and its deliberators be decided at a meeting of the bargaining bodies on Monday December 15, first day of the special session of the Diet.
6. A law concerning control of enemy assets and also a special law regarding punishments of wartime ignoble offenders, which will be forwarded from the House of Representatives, be, in principle, approved on the spot.

The House of Representatives, it is further learned, desires that the Premier's speech on administrative policies, the Foreign Minister's address on diplomatic policies and the Finance Minister's speech on financial policies should be delivered first at the House of Representatives to save time, making an exception on the custom heretofore observed.

However, the House of Peers on the other hand desires these speeches to be delivered first at the Upper House as heretofore. Necessary measures to reflect this intention of the House of Peers were left at the disposal of President Count Yorinaga Matsudaira, who instructed the Chief Secretary to convey this intention of the Upper House to the Government and the House of Representatives.

San Francisco Roused

Domei

LISBON, December 13.—San Francisco, important United States port on the Pacific Coast, was startled again late yesterday as air raid alarms shrieked suddenly at 10:24 p.m. Havas news agency reported from San Francisco today.

Chesapeake Bay Mined

Domei

VICHY, December 11.—The United States Navy Department today announced that the approaches to Chesapeake Bay, in Virginia, have been mined by the navy, Havas reported from Washington.

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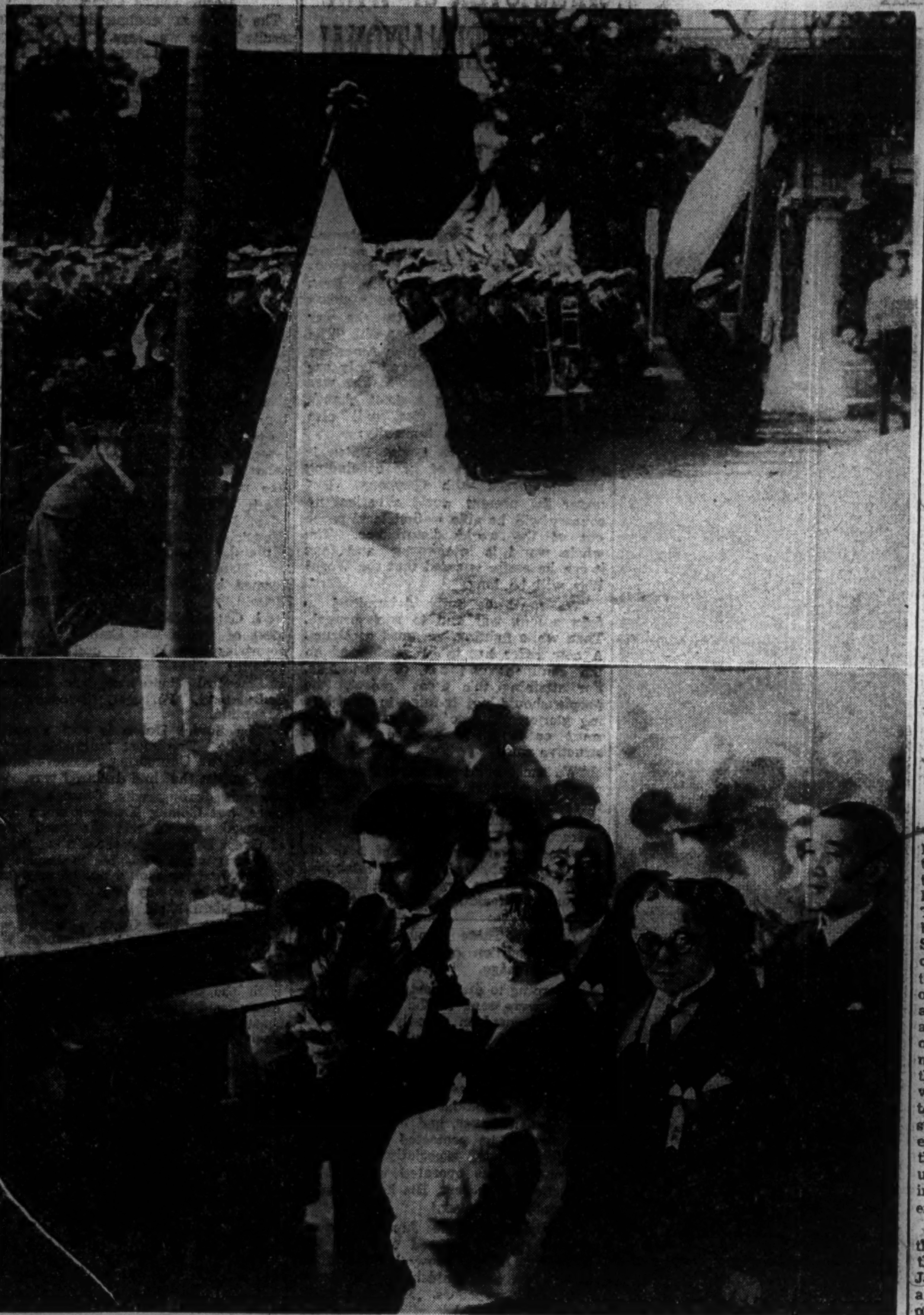

Commemorating the great exploits achieved by the late Fleet-Admiral Marquis Heihachiro Togo at the Battle of the Japan Sea in 1905 and prompted by keen hopes for a decisive victory of war with the United States and Britain, a large-scale rally of persons connected with various naval organizations was held in the compounds of the Togo Shrine at Harajuku, Shibuya-ku, Sunday morning. All those in attendance fervently prayed for the victory, invoking the sacred soul of this "Father of the Peerless Navy" upon the Imperial Navy. The picture below shows Rumanian Minister General Georges Bagulesco in Tokyo paying his visit Sunday to the famous Sengakuji Temple at Takanawa, Shiba-ku, where the tombs of the Forty-Seven Ronin are located. The day was the 240th anniversary of the revenge of the famous Ako loyal retainers on their implacable enemy, Yoshinaka Kira.

TSUBOKAMI ADMIRES THAILAND PREMIER

Says Pibul Sacrificed His Children Abroad to Cooperate With Japan

With an understanding having been reached as to the conclusion of the Offensive-Defensive Alliance between Japan and Thailand, the latter has come to cooperate heartily with Japan in creating the East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere, with the view to emancipate the Asiatic races and to restore Asia into the hands of the Asiatic people.

So said Teiichi Tsubokami, Ambassador to Thailand, Saturday morning when he was called up on the international telephone by the Yomiuri.

"As you know," said Ambassador Tsubokami, "among the four children of Premier Luang Pibul Songgram, the eldest son is in Britain and the second son and the eldest daughter are in the United States.

"I have recently made known that with the conclusion of the amity pact between Japan and Thailand last year, the United States and Britain never allowed the sons and daughter of Premier Pibul to leave the country, despite the earnest effort of Thailand. And these countries have come to arrest the children of the Thai Premier.

"Here is the mortification of man and parent. However, the Thai Premier said to me that he must be determined to save Asia and that he is ready even to sacrifice his children in order to save Asia. I was deeply moved to hear the determination of the Premier."

When asked about the reconstruction of the Thai Cabinet, the Japanese Ambassador said although the date of the reorganization is not known yet, Premier Pibul is considering to get the so-called comrades who will live and die with him. The Thai people is attaching complete confidence in their Premier and there is no worry about it, but there exist the pro-American and pro-British factions in the Thai Government, Mr. Tsubokami added.

With regard to the brilliant war record of the Japanese Army and Navy, Ambassador Tsubokami said that he has just heard of the Japanese occupation of Kowloon. Premier Pibul and other Thai leaders are admiring the activities of the Japanese forces, he said. Especially, he continued, the reports about the sinking of the Prince of Wales and the Repulse have surprised the Thai people, who have come more deeply to realize the greatness of Japan.

Questioned about the condition of Bangkok, the Ambassador replied that the Japanese national flags are displayed in the streets and the morale of the Japanese troops there is considerably high. The weather continues fine day by day, he added, and the temperature of Bangkok is about the same with that of Japan in May.

AMERICAN CLUB CLOSED ON OUTBREAK OF WAR

Was Center of Anglo-Saxon Social Life—¥30,000 Worth Of Liquor

The American Club has been closed. Immediately following the outbreak of war on the United States of America and the British Empire on December 8, its door was barred. For 14 years after it was opened at the present site in Marunouchi, it has remained as the center of social gathering of American and British residents in Tokyo.

All wall decorations in the dance hall of the club were removed, the Nichi Nichi reports. Foreign liquor stocks there, including a large number of Suntory whisky of 12 years old, worth more than ¥30,000, will be disposed of shortly. Among odds and ends to be sold by the club is a painting of the British cruiser Repulse, which was sunk by Japanese airplanes on the second day of the outbreak of the war, December 9, and other luxuries. Harushige Terada, secretary of the club, made the following statement, the paper reports:

"Members of the club spend about ¥500 or ¥600 a month each. How to use the building in the future has not yet been decided. Neither is it known yet how to dispose of the stocks of whisky and other liquor. About 24 Japanese who are working at the club are glad that they are thrown out of employment, because all Americans and Britishers are 'banished' from it. They are determined to work in other fields, including factories and others."

Blackout in Panama

Domei

VICHY, December 12.—United States military authorities of the Panama Canal Zone yesterday announced that blackout will be enforced in the Canal Zone and transit through the Panama Canal will be limited to 12 hours from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. The French Indo-China news agency, Arip, reports from Panama.

FIRST LINE DEFENSE OF JAPAN U.S. WEST

American Navy Bragged It Was Seacoast of Nippon Empire

With sea power on the Pacific in our hands, it is the western seaboard of the United States that is the first line of defense of the Japanese Empire, according to Admiral Ryozo Nakamura, retired, in his article in the Sunday edition of the Yomiuri.

Some time ago, Admiral Nakamura recalls, he published in the same columns an essay entitled: "America Holds Us in Contempt" and pointed out the many instances of arrogance and contempt to Japan of which the United States was guilty. Since the time of his writing that article, the over-bearing and high-handed attitude and methods of the United States have only been intensified, finally bringing on the catastrophe that has now come over the Pacific. It would be less than human, Admiral Nakamura declares, if we did not feel that revenge is sweet on hearing the successive victories of the Japanese naval sea and air forces of the last few days, results unprecedented in the annals of naval warfare.

The particular brand of blitzkrieg that the Imperial Navy carried out simultaneously on Pearl Harbor and the Far Eastern naval and air bases of the United States and Great Britain was conceived on purely Japanese lines and was a departure entirely from the British or American ways of thinking.

U.S. Relied on Bases

It is axiomatic that the purpose for which a navy exists is to secure sea power but there can be no doubt as to the theorem that this sea power is to be obtained by annihilating the mobile forces of the enemy on the sea. Thus all strategy and tactics must be based on this principle. The United States Navy of course knew this principle quite well. Only, there was a tendency among American strategists to over-estimate the importance of naval and air bases. Bases are, of course, a means to the end of helping the operations of the main force, which is mobile. Attaching undue importance to this means, the United States Navy, while devoting much time and energy to the reinforcement of its mobile strength, concentrated great energy and enormous expenditure on the bases and thereby fell into the illusion of security, which made them adopt that intolerable attitude of arrogance and exercise unbearable pressures on us.

By forming the so-called ABCD line, the United States had sought to use their Pacific bases to threaten the Japanese mainland and this engendered a feeling of superiority in the mind of the American Navy. Admiral Pratt, former chief of naval operations, once said that in order to subdue Japan with the minimum of sacrifices it would be sufficient if the China Sea were placed under the control of the United States Navy. Thus they depended for victory entirely on the fact that their advance bases extended to the very foot of the Japanese mainland. It was for this reason that they had the temerity to declare that the first line of U.S. defense was the seacoast of Japan

U.S. Navy Caught Unaware

Naturally the Japanese Navy takes into consideration the various paper plans of naval construction and strengthening of bases that the United States have published but it does not think that they can exert much influence on the issue of the present war. It was precisely because the U.S. Navy endeavored to pretend that these paper plans constituted actual reality and sought thereby to intimidate Japan that it was taken entirely unaware and suffered such a signal defeat. While the ingenuity of our naval strategy cannot be disputed, the success achieved off Hawaii amply demonstrated the utter futility of attaching so much importance to advance bases.

The operations so far witnessed manifest clearly the difference between the American and British navies. While it is perceptible that the United States naval operations are heavy and slow, going from one base to another with caution and volume, the British methods are aggressive to recklessness. When they heard of the Japanese landing on Malaya, they rushed out of Singapore to threaten the rear of the Japanese and were immediately silenced by the Japanese naval air force. It is admitted that the British are valiant but are somewhat lacking in intelligence. On the part of the Japanese Navy, it is as cautious as could be where caution is necessary and terrific in onslaughts where valor is required. It is this equilibrium between strength and intelligence that has enabled the Japanese Navy to accomplish what it has in the last few days. This equilibrium has been attained as a result of many years of training and study under conditions no different from actual war.

Japan Earns Sea Power

The naval situation as it stands just now is that the United States and British fleets have been stunned, even if momentarily, and the sea power of the Pacific has fallen into Japanese hands. With their bases subjected to such terrific attacks and suffering so much damage, these once boasted footholds have been reduced to isolated islands on the vast Pacific which before long will be overwhelmed by the Japanese naval and air forces.

One thing is certain. Vast though the Pacific may be, the Japanese fleet will appear at any part of it at any time where and when necessary. The United States Navy once said its first line of defense is the Japanese seacoast. We are now teaching them that it is the American coast that is the first line of defense of the Japanese fleet.

At this point, it is important to consider the activities of the enemy submarines and aircraft. In order to prevent reinforcements to be sent to various points via their bases the Japanese have occupied Guam and are expected to take other appropriate steps. There are about 30 enemy submarines in Far Eastern waters and if they are permitted to operate half as much as they are seeking to, we must expect considerable damages to our shipping. This makes it necessary for us to demolish or occupy their bases.

Having risen to chastise the enemies of the East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere, we must eliminate all difficulties and destroy the mobile forces of the enemy fleets and consolidate the foundations of the co-prosperity sphere.

At any rate, the war has only begun. We still have a few tricks left in the bag. Only part of our fighting forces have shown what they can do. The forces remaining behind are waiting for the word to show their mettles. Let us see what surprises are held in store for our enemies in rapid succession hereafter.

Red Paper Comments On Pacific Conflict First Time Since War

Domei

KUIBISHEV, December 12.—Considerable interest was aroused in political circles here by an editorial today in the Pravda, organ of the Communist Party, entitled War in the Pacific, as the article, for the first time, clarified the attitude of the Soviet Union toward the war between Japan and the United States. Political circles attached importance to the fact that the editorial came out five days after the outbreak of hostilities in the Pacific, and immediately after the German and Italian declarations of war against the United States and Britain and the conclusion of a new military alliance among the Axis Powers. Observers believe, however, that it is still too early to consider the future relations between Japan and the Soviet Union as decided by the Pravda editorial alone, pointing out that the relations between the two countries still are restricted within bounds stipulated by the Soviet-Japan neutrality pact.

Fatal Blow Dealt U.S.-Britain in Week

(Continued from Page 1)

are in striking contrast to Japan's brilliant achievements to say the least. The fact reassures the Japanese firm conviction that Heaven is always on the side of a righteous person. Throughout these daring military operations, the army units effected landing on the Malay Peninsula on the first day of the war declaration on December 8 and also on Manila. It lost the only one unoccupied transport.

An operation of clearing the remnant American soldiers on Guam Island is going on and it will not be long before the whole island is placed under complete occupation of the Japanese troops. War campaigns on the Philippines are being gradually expanded following the recent successful landing of the Japanese units on the northern and southern coasts. The Japanese troops who peacefully advanced into Thailand are poised against a possible invasion of the British troops into that country. The units landed on the Malay Peninsula are carrying everything before them and are decimating the fighting strength of the enemy.

Singapore, the Gibraltar of the Orient, is waiting for its fate to be occupied by the Japanese troops from the back and sea. The British planes there before the outbreak of the war numbered about 400, but the main force of the enemy air force has been smashed by Japan. There, the Anzacs and Indian soldiers numbering less than 130,000 are stationed in an attempt to defend it against tremendous and deadly Japanese attack. The greatest handicap standing in the way of the Japanese troops is that the Malay Peninsula has no road to speak of, while jungles are confronting their march toward Singapore. The only one road runs on the eastern coast, while a rather good road runs on the western coast. The Imperial troops, however, are battling against these natural disadvantages.

Hongkong, the foremost base of the British exploitation of China, is trembling before a gale like a candle-fire. The Japanese troops already occupied Kowloon opposite Hongkong over a narrow strait. The army air force is pounding Hongkong. How the Japanese army air force is strong can be testified by the fact that it has so far either downed or destroyed on the ground 103 enemy planes. The fighting asset and flying capability of the army planes are far superior to those of the United States and Britain.

Anglo-Saxons Benumbed

Even the whole Japanese people, who rest their absolute confidence in the fighting spirit and strength of the Imperial Navy, are amazed to hear the brilliant achievements of its sea and air forces. Its glorious war results have virtually dazed and dumbed the haughty and arrogant America, which has been placing the Japanese Navy in a far reduced ratio of numerical strength. Hard training bordering on actual warfare for many years past has embellished the tradition of the Japanese Navy during the first week of this War of Greater East Asia.

The death-defying surprise attacks of Hawaii on December 8, the very day the war declaration was made, threw the whole United States into a dark abyss of despair and extreme confusion beggaring descriptions. For about one hour after the sudden attack of Hawaii the defense corps there could hardly start counter-attack. It was natural that defense soldiers at Pearl Harbor lacked their ready preparations for opening counter fires, as they did not awake from their intoxication from their previous day's drinking.

Large battleships and other warships floating on Pearl Harbor were made objects of reckless bombings of the Japanese warplanes for many hours with the result that the three battleships West Virginia, Arizona and Oklahoma were sunk and three battleships and four large cruisers were destroyed beyond actual use.. Without being able to damage even a single Japanese ship there, the United States Navy at Hawaii was given a fatal blow, never to rise again.

Rest of British Fleet Doomed

On the second day of war, another thrilling and record-breaking event took place. Britain's newest capital ship Prince of Wales, which was sailing off the eastern coast of the Malay Peninsula toward the Thai Bay apparently to attack Japanese military transports and convoys, and another of the British battleship Repulse were sighted by the Japanese Navy "eagles" and were sunk instantly. This means the main force of the British Far Eastern Fleet was practically annihilated. If the remaining warships lurking at the Singapore naval base are destroyed, the British naval strength on the southwestern Pacific will be reduced to naught, as a result of which the Netherlands East Indies and Australia will be isolated. This will not be a remote possibility. Warships and other crafts captured by the Japanese Navy during the period under review numbered 220 with an aggregate of 100,000 tons.

Spurred by Japan's hostile feeling to the United States and Britain for many years, the army and navy aviators are concentrating on decimation of the enemy planes with furious force. Thus far, 216 American and British have been shot down. All the advance military bases of the enemies are now left to the ruthless bombings of the Japanese military planes. Their occupation is a matter of time.

Britain is reported to be making preparations for sending the 10,000-ton cruiser Edinburgh to the Far East. Such a step is nothing serious to Japan. It remains an interesting question whether the United States will leave the Pacific defense, as it is, or not. If that country takes more or less warships from the Atlantic, its Atlantic defense will be weakened so much. Now that both Germany and Italy declared war on the United States and Britain, movement of the Atlantic Fleet will invite self-destruction to the United States. Its military aid to Britain through the lease-lend measure will be rendered impossible.

A crisis is nearing Britain. The same is true of the United States, as 60 per cent of its total naval strength was reduced to nothing.

Axis Securities Dropped

Domei

LISBON, December 12.—Financial exchanges in New York have ceased trading in German, Italian and Japanese securities, it was reported here from New York today.

CHUNGKING INSTRUCTS DEFENSE STRENGTHENING

New 4th Army Increasing Friction with Chiang-Kai-shek Forces

Domei

SHANGHAI, December 13.—The National Military Council of Chungking is reported to have sent yesterday instructions to the commanders of the various war zones to strengthen their defenses in view of the continued setbacks suffered by the American and British forces, a dispatch from Chungking recealed.

However, recent events prove that the battlelines of Chungking are far from being consolidated as reports of clashes between Chungking and Red troops pour in.

In the sectors surrounding the Tientsin-Pukow Railway Line the New 4th Army is continuing independent movements increasing friction with Chungking troops. Chen Yi, commander of the New 4th Army is reported to have ordered the 2nd Division of his army to attack Chiang Kai-shek's forces. Simultaneously, the Red commander is pursuing a more vigorous guerilla campaign and trying to win the support of the people. On the other hand, the 71st Division of the regular Chungking Army is continuing attacks upon the 6th Brigade of the 2nd Division of the Red New 4th Army and is reported to have captured the Tapinchi sector, west of the Tientsin-Pukow Line.

Envoy Reaches Bulgaria

Domei

SOFIA, December 12.—Akira Yamaji, newly appointed Minister to Bulgaria, last night arrived in Sofia accompanied by his family.

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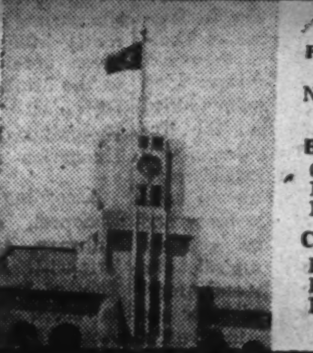
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Japanese Press Comments

December 14, 1941

ASAHI—Hongkong Operations
HOCHI—War of Greater East Asia and Chungking
NICHI NICHI—Cooperation of Southeastern Asia
CHUGAI SHOGYO—Meaning and Objective of War of Greater East Asia

The following are translations of editorial comments appearing in the Japanese newspapers. The articles are translated for information. The opinions expressed are those of the journal named at the head of each article, and their publication here does not imply approval or disapproval on the part of the Japan Times and Advertiser.

Hongkong Operations

ASAHI

Having seized the Peninsula of Kowloon, the Japanese Imperial forces are now about to seize Hongkong. Nobody can check the advance of the Imperial Army and Navy. All ports on islands scattered here and there as bases for the American airways in the Pacific are almost under the Japanese control. But the occupation of Hongkong will be of far greater importance than that of other points.

The history of Hongkong is the history of the invasion by Great Britain of China. Hongkong is the point at which the British East India Company first planted its foothold for its activities for binding China. It was a century ago that Britain robbed China of Hongkong as a sequel to the Opium War. The invasion by European and American nations of China is one founded upon this first foothold. One will keenly feel the importance of the occupation of Hongkong when he thinks of the fact that British and American acts of aiding the Chiang regime have been conducted mostly through that point.

It is thought that it will take much time to upset the control by the White men of the Pacific and East Asia and to make every nation return to its original position. Whatever the case, the seizure by Japan of Hongkong will be a big event worthy of special mentioning in the history of the world. We are eagerly waiting for the news of our victory in the Hongkong operation.

War of Greater East Asia and Chungking

HOCHI

As soon as Japanese forces opened fire on the United States and Great Britain, Central and South American nations, British dominions and the Netherlands East Indies have declared war against us. Even the Chungking regime declared war against Japan. Such war declarations are quite laughable as they are mere barking of puppies hiding behind the United States or Great Britain. Particularly we would like to ask with what assurance of victory Chungking had declared war against us. We feel quite sorry for the Chinese people who are thus drawn into the war against their wish.

The only supply route to Chungking is now the Burma road. But in the War of Greater East Asia, Japan has already destroyed the main ships of the American Pacific Fleet and of the British Far Eastern Fleet, and at the same time French Indo-China and Thailand have perfectly joined our front. Now there is opened a great campaign against Malaya. Thus the Burma route is now cut off from its feeding lines, and its carrying capacity is already greatly reduced.

The Philippines, Singapore and Hongkong, which were the intermediate points in supplying materials to Chungking, are now attacked by our forces and their fall is a question of time. The anti-Japanese encircling line of the democracy front has thus been destroyed. The land and sea areas in the southern section of Greater East Asia are now almost under our influence. Under such conditions, the Burma route for aiding Chungking will be soon broken up in pieces. It is now already an established fact that Chungking will be isolated. Its declaration of war against Japan is a sign of its madness.

Chungking may be still depending on the vast territory under its control. But the present War of Greater East Asia is quite different in nature from the China affair. It is not a consumption war, but will be a production war. When the resources of Malaya and the Philippines which are the battle regions are added to those of Thailand and French Indo-China, they will be sufficient to provide for any long war. To the above may be further added the resources of Burma and the Netherlands East Indies. Then Japan will never suffer from a prolonged war. Finally Chungking will come to self-ruin due to the loss of economic and fighting strength. The word and action of Prime Minister Churchill, who facing the defeat of British and American forces, held the existence of Chungking important, are that of a drowning man grasping a floating straw.

Cooperation of Southeastern Asia

NICHI NICHI

A military agreement has been concluded between Japan and French Indo-China. It is a sequel to the Japanese-French Pact for the joint defense of French Indo-China which was concluded in July of this year. The new agreement increases hope of the common cause the French Far Eastern colony will make with this country.

Ambassador Tsubokami and the Premier of Thailand reached an agreement last December 11 concerning the conclusion of a defensive and offensive alliance between Japan and Thailand. The prospective alliance, coupled with the Japanese-Indo-China alliance, will help considerably to strengthen the line of Japan in southeastern Asia and the western Pacific.

Prior to Japan's declaration of war on the United States and the Great Britain the enemy countries were putting increased pressure on Thailand and French Indo-China to break with Japan. All hostile influences have now been driven out of East Asia. Thailand and French Indo-China have now grasped the actualities of the situation in East Asia and decided to give full cooperation to Japan in the supreme task of constructing an order of stability and prosperity in this part of the world.

Both Thailand and French Indo-China can hope to develop as they should after the goal of constructing the East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere has been attained by Japan. Thai armed forces have already started activity in cooperation with the Japanese expeditionary army. We may expect French Indo-China to take an early opportunity of starting military operations in conjunction with the Japanese troops in the country.

Meaning and Objective of War of Greater East Asia

CHUGAI SHOGYO

Our war against the United States and Great Britain has been given the name of the War of Greater East Asia. The meaning of the war is now clarified by its name. The China Affair will naturally be included in the War of Greater East Asia. Then the war's objective is also made clear. Geographically, however, the area of the war is not to be restricted, and for the attainment of its objective, the area of the war will naturally extend. We will not reject any one who in accord with our object joins in our war. Then we will attack any one who will side with our enemies and resist us. The War of Greater East Asia is already started, and it is the beginning of the emancipation of the races of the Greater East Asia. Thus we do not cheat any one by calling the war a holy war.

For more than 100 years the United States and Great Britain exploited, oppressed, maltreated the races of East Asia. If one realized how the United States and Great Britain had mistreated the Oriental peoples in the past, it becomes evident why the co-prosperity of the East Asia people will never co-exist with the United States and Great Britain. They are the great enemies of East Asia. We have now risen to defeat them not only for emancipating Oriental races from their exploitation and oppression, but also for materializing their co-prosperity.

When this object of the war is recognized any one belonging to East Asia must possess courage and sincerity to join our front and cooperate with us. If any of East Asia opposes to our plan or shows an undecided attitude, we have to punish him. As the War of Greater East Asia is now declared, there should not be any one hostile to us in the region of East Asia.

Thailand has already joined us, and that proves the wisdom of Thai leaders. Thus Thailand can expect its future progress and prosperity. French Indo-China strengthened the joint defense with Japan because it is realized the surrounding situation.

As to the future of the War of Greater East Asia, we are neither optimistic nor pessimistic. There is no reason whatever that Greater East Asians cannot be emancipated. Not only we must fight with confidence, but also we must regard it a great honor to be able to engage in this great task of fighting the holy war.

HUNGARY JOINS IN WAR AGAINST UNITED STATES

Policy of Budapest Based on Anti-Red and Tripartite Pact

It will be recalled that the German and Italian Governments in an official communique issued Friday have declared a state of war to exist between Germany and Italy on one side and the United States of America on the other. The Royal Hungarian Government, in this instance too, declares the solidarity of Hungary with the Axis Powers in the spirit of the Tripartite Pact, says a Budapest dispatch of the Hungarian Telegraph Bureau.

Consequently Laszlo de Bardossy, Hungarian Prime Minister and concurrently Minister of Foreign Affairs has given orders that passports be issued to the Minister of the United States in Budapest. As the same time the Hungarian Government has recalled the Hungarian minister from Washington.

According to political circles in Budapest, says the same report, Hungary, as signatory Power of the Tripartite Pact sympathizes with the fight of Japan. The policy of Hungary is based on the Tripartite and the Anti-Comintern Pacts. Everybody is convinced that the victory of the Allies of Hungary is Hungary's victory and that only from the victory of the Allies can originate the new order of the world for which Hungary fought in the past political means and is fighting now with arms on the side of her Allies.

CHURCHILL'S KIN MISSING

Was Nephew of Prime Minister With Canadian Army Corps

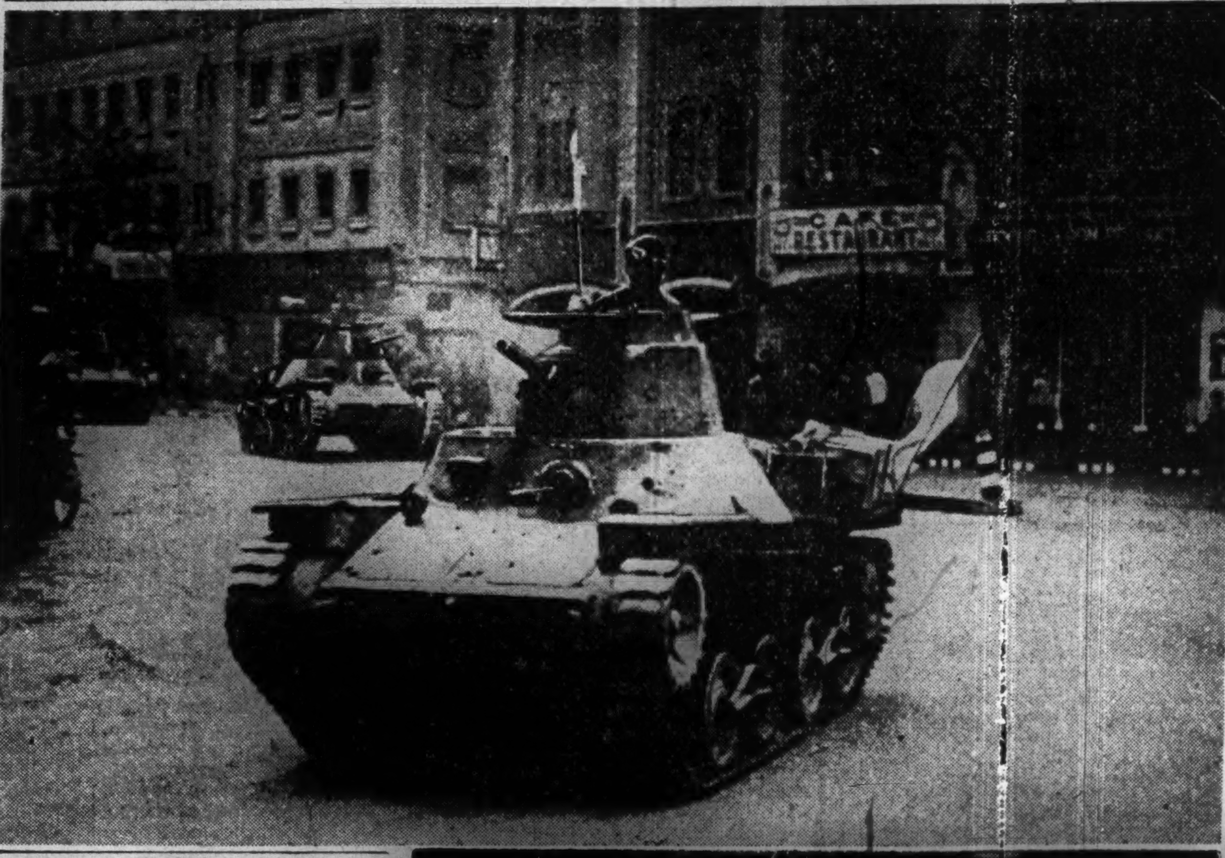
Transocean

STOCKHOLM, December 4.—Marcus David Romilly, a nephew of Prime Minister Winston Churchill, who was serving in the Canadian Army, has been reported as missing in a recent casualty list of the Canadian forces, it was reported from London this afternoon.

Mr. Romilly, who is 22 years old, has been missing since he took part in an overseas aerial action.

He saw service in the Spanish Civil War when he fought on the side of the Republicans.

Army Takes Over Shanghai



BUENOS AIRES SAYS U.S. FRIGHT GREAT

Asahi Correspondent Radiophones Result of Terrific Japanese Raids Against America

The consternation caused in the United States by the opening of the war in the Pacific and the heavy damages instantly inflicted on the American warships, military bases and planes are reported in detail by the international telephone talk held Saturday morning by the Asahi with its correspondent in Buenos Aires. The conversation that took place over the radio telephone was as follows:

Tokyo: The fall of Hongkong will come soon as Kiulung on the other side of the narrow strait from Hongkong is now completely occupied. While we are daily receiving victorious news, the United States is spreading laughable propaganda, as the reports reaching them are all of defeats.

Buenos Aires: The occupation of Kiulung has not reached here. But we know the conclusion of the military agreement with French Indo-China. At any rate the people here are utterly astonished at the might of Japanese forces and the repeated defeats of American and British forces. The American side is now eagerly spreading false news.

Tokyo: Give us some of the interesting false reports.

Report Tokyo Bombed

Buenos Aires: It was broadcast that Tokyo and Osaka were bombed, Japanese landing on the Philippines was prevented, and Japanese forces tried to attack various points but they were always defeated. Such reports contrary to facts have been circulated. Such false reports particularly increased since yesterday. But the Associated Press and the United Press have reported that Japanese forces already obtained strong footholds on the Philippines, and that fact cannot be hidden despite a report that Japanese were rejected. The South and Central American people will suffer if they believe those false reports invented by the United States.

Tokyo: How are the Japanese, German and Italian Ambassadors at Buenos Aires acting?

Buenos Aires: Ambassador Tomii is very active. Yesterday he conferred with Vice-President Castilio. The President seems to be favorably inclined toward Japan but the influence of the United States is very strong. Thus there is seen a tendency now to desire to resist the American pressure. But because of the strong American influence, there is danger of Argentina being isolated diplomatically. The United States has succeeded to the extent of holding the Pan-American Conference at Rio de Janeiro at the beginning of January. The questions to be discussed at the coming conference are the joint use of air and naval bases, the supply of war materials by the United States and other measures for joint defense. Then the United States is urging South American countries to join the war, and this problem will be also discussed at the conference. We have received an information today that Chile has secretly decided to help the United States in the present war.

Tokyo: Will Central and South American countries declaring war against Japan, Germany and Italy take actual military steps?

Buenos Aires: There is much doubt about it. If they join the war, German warships will approach the Brazilian coast. It is quite doubtful whether such a development will be advantageous to the United States or not. Then there will be possibility of the United States being attacked from land and sea.

Tokyo: What is the American attitude toward the Soviet Union?

Trying to Induce Russia

Buenos Aires: According to what is known here, although the Soviet Union is not making any positive operation toward the United States, Washington is eagerly trying to influence the Soviet Union. At Washington, Ambassador Litvinov conferred with Secretary of State Hull and President Roosevelt. It is reported that all were smiling when they ended the conference. Thus it is believed that the American operation toward the Soviet Union is developing satisfactorily. Yet there are some who think that the negotiation is not advancing satisfactorily, because the United States is unable to give any aid to the Soviet Union. Even if the Soviet joins the war against Japan, it would only result in making her own position more perilous. It would be most foolish for the Soviet Union to stage war in the Far East in addition to the losing battle in Europe.

Tokyo: We can picture the consternation of the United States in having Japan, Germany and Italy as her enemies. Thus she has to ask the help of Britain, Chungking and the Soviet. The false reports circulated by the United States are only her screams of pain.

Buenos Aires: Today, Premier Churchill offered aid to President Roosevelt, proposing to lend war industry plants in Canada. This has revealed that the United States is now short of war supplies. The United States is now fully occupied for producing war necessities for her own needs. It is therefore said in some quarters that there would shortly arise arguments between America and Britain regarding the supply of war requirements. Formerly it was advertised widely that the British naval strength and the American economic strength had nothing to fear. But the British naval strength is now destroyed, and the American economic strength will shortly reveal its own weakness.

The above picture was taken when the Shanghai International Settlement was placed under control of the Japanese troops immediately following Japan's war declaration on the United States and Britain. See how the Japanese tanks are impressively marching through a street there. The picture was taken by a unit on the spot and was carried here over the air. The picture below shows Lieutenant-General Jun Ushiroku, Chief-of-Staff of the Japanese Expeditionary Forces in China, talking with Chairman Lidell of the Shanghai Municipal Council, when the former inspected the Settlement after the control. Both pictures passed by the War Ministry.

Fierce Attack on 2 British Men-of-War Off Malaya Told by Survivor of Repulse

The dramatic sinking of the Repulse and the flagship of the British Far Eastern Fleet, the Prince of Wales, on December 10 was given by a survivor of the Repulse, in a story appearing in the Asahi this morning. The report which came from Shanghai depicted the last moment of the battle off Malaya as follows:

"On the night of December 8, the British Far Eastern Fleet headed by the flagship, Prince of Wales, slipped into the night waters of the South Seas and sped due north along the eastern coast of Malaya for an unannounced battlefront:

"There was silence on the ships. No one knew where the ships were to meet the enemy men-of-war. Suddenly an announcement was made by Commander-in-Chief Admiral Tom Phillips from his flagship: 'We are looking for a Japanese man-of-war and some transports near these waters. I trust that you will not fail in your duty.'

"The British battleships sailed over the choppy waters throughout the night of the 8th and the morning and afternoon of the 9th under the red, glowing southern sun without encountering or sighting an enemy ship. Then as the sun began to sink below the horizon, a sharp, short note was flashed to the flagship that Japanese warships are cruising nearby.

"The Admiral ordered all ships to change their course. The vessels followed closely on the heel of the Prince of Wales. The guns were all trained for an immediate broadside. The atmosphere was ominous, like a powder keg which was about to blow up.

"The morning of the 10th was greeted by a warm sun. Suddenly a screeching, whining sound was heard overhead. They were Japanese planes. One after another the planes shot down at our ships and released bombs that come down like a downpour.

"The Prince of Wales and the Repulse both received direct hits. The airplane carried by the Repulse was smashed to smithereens, while one of the bombs pierced the deck and exploded below deck. The ship shook and vibrated with the detonation. In a flash, the Repulse was enveloped in thick black smoke.

"All hands were called on deck to put out the fire. The anti-aircraft guns on the Prince of Wales and the Repulse were already spitting out hot lead. But the Japanese planes power-dived and then angled upward vertically after unloading torpedoes and bombs. The sound of the planes which scathed the masts of the ships was ear-splitting. Bombs exploded and men were pitched over-board by the concussion of the detonation.

"The Repulse dangerously escaped receiving a torpedo-bomb but the Prince of Wales received one at the stern. The flagship was unable to move. Then a swarm of Japanese planes shot down vertically again and blasted the bow and stern of the Repulse. A thundering detonation occurred. From the din and pandemonium came the order to take to the boat. The crew jumped off the quickly listing ship and grabbed on to a piece of floating timber or clung for dear life on the side of the life-boats. Then the Repulse shot down into the sea.

"Over our heads the sun was hidden behind black smoke from the Prince of Wales and the Repulse. From afar we could still see the fires blazing on the flagship. When I saw the Prince of Wales wrapped up in oily smoke, I felt a lump in my throat. The sinking of the flagship was to me the end of the glorious symbol of the British Empire's invincible armada. The sea was now iridiscent as the rays of the sun reflected on the oil-smeared ocean. After some hours, British ships came to our rescue and picked us up."

Correspondent Tells Experience

D.N.B.

STOCKHOLM, December 13.—The sinking of the two British men-of-war, the Prince of Wales and the Repulse, is described by the correspondent of the "Daily Express," Gallagher, who had been on board the Repulse, in a message covering six columns on the front page of the Friday edition of the Daily Express and forming one of the main topics of the conversation in London. There is much talk of the Nelson tradition of the British Fleet in this message.

According to the report, the two men-of-war were sent to the bottom by a Japanese squadron of only eight bombers. British planes could not be employed on account of the occupation of the nearest British airdrome, Kota Bharu, by Japanese troops. The Admiral in command of the British squadron, however, had hoped that his ships would be protected by the low hanging clouds, especially since the Japanese planes operated without the protection of chasers. His hope did not materialize, however.

Shortly before the Japanese attack started, the sky cleared up. The Repulse was hit by heavy bombs at her bow, stern and amidships and finally finished by torpedoes. Not much later, the Prince of Wales, after having succeeded in avoiding several torpedoes met her fate.

After the sinking of these two capital ships, there were heart-breaking scenes on the oil covered waves of the sea. Many members of the crew of the two ships who had jumped overboard in time were drawn down by the sinking ships. Moreover, several of the few lifeboats which could be lowered from the Repulse capsized, drowning all occupants. Gallagher was one of the first survivors to reach Singapore from where he immediately sent off his report. He emphasized, as had also been done by Prime Minister Churchill, that the attacking Japanese pilots did not let themselves be disturbed by the fierce anti-aircraft fire of both vessels.

CHARACTER OF WAR NOW INTERNATIONAL

Only Few Nations Left That Keep Apart From Conflagration, Says Asahi

"The war has come to be international in nature, as the world nations, excepting only Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Spain, Portugal, Chile, Brazil, and Argentina have already clearly declared their attitude to the war to plunge into it," says the Asahi. "The resistance against the British-American front by Japan, Germany and Italy has made the war international. The war will result in causing a great change in the world history that will also lead to a revision in humanity:

"It is said that the Soviet Union is denying the report of her concluding separate peace with Germany. But under the present world situation, no country will be able to find local peace out of the world disturbance. The whole world is interwoven and thus it can be easily guessed that the World War will be long.

"We must be fully determined to fight a long war and to win through. Then while fighting, we must construct. A new order has to be established on the continent and sea of East Asia. For attaining this great object, the people should not indulge in celebrating glorious news of the war, and we must endeavor to prepare for constructive work.

"We must build up what is to come next in political, economic and cultural fields. Concerning all such activities we must try to show Japanese characteristics, and also mobilize the knowledge and experience of both officials and public. Thus the establishment of a large organization for discussing and deciding the ideal and method of establishing the new East Asia must be undertaken."

Hochi Makes Comment

The Hochi in commenting on the results of the war says, "The military bases of the anti-Axis front at Hawaii, Malaya, Singapore and other places are almost entirely destroyed at one stroke when Japanese forces commenced activity. The great victory that Japanese air forces have attained at the very beginning of the war is really unprecedented in the world history.

"The attitude of Thai was watched with concern, but Premier Luang Pibul Songgram's decision and the peaceful measures adopted by Japan effected the advance of Japanese troops into Thailand. Then as Japan, Germany and Italy signed the historic treaty for executing the war, the Tripartite Alliance is now greatly strengthened. The war-supporters of the United States are said to have been greatly worried upon hearing of this diplomatic offensive. Now the Japan-Indo-China military agreement is signed.

"Thus between these desiring to establish a world new order and others who insist upon the old order, there has now opened a war for life or death. The Axis side is now composed of Japan, Germany, Italy, Hungary, Slovakia, Bulgaria, Croatia, Spain, Finland, France, Thai, Manchoukuo and Nanking. The anti-Axis front is formed by the United States, Great Britain, the Netherlands, Belgium, Poland, Greece, Iran, Iraq, Egypt, Arabia, most of South and Central American countries and British and American colonies. Those which are neutral or of neutral tendency are Turkey, Switzerland, Portugal, Sweden, and Argentina.

"The Soviet Union is still a nation of riddle. The most laughable is the case of the Chungking regime and the De Gaullist that had declared war. We are not dealing with Chungking any more, but Chiang Kai-shek must have declared war to win the good favor of Great Britain and the United States.

"Yet it is not advisable to despise the enemy, and we should not be unguarded until the enemy is fatally crushed.'

The Nichi Nichi in its war comment says, "the German-Polish war developed to become the European War and the China Affair developed to become the War of Greater East Asia. With the declaration of war by Germany and Italy against the United States and Great Britain, the war has now become international.

Hitler Commends Japan

"Chancellor Hitler said that Japan's rising as the first nation to fight the United States was a great joy. Premier Mussolini said that it was a honorable privilege to fight in alliance with Japan. The Tripartite Alliance has really become a military alliance as Mussolini pointed out. Formerly these three nations tried to prevent the aggravation of the China Affair, but now under the new treaty they promised to fight together until securing the final victory and not to conclude separate peace. Thus the attempt of the United States and Great Britain to isolate Japan was fractured.

"The last hope of the United States and Great Britain is the Soviet Union. But the route of the American aid to the Soviet Union is closed, and though the Soviets are declaring that its attitude toward Japan is unchanged and promised Britain not to conclude separate peace, her international situation is very delicate. The British Prime Minister confessed that he knew of no attack so important and disastrous as the sea battle of Malaya, and said he preferred scorched land to defeat. The effect of Japan's glorious victory in the international situation and also on the world navy is unfathomable. Japan's strategy cannot be imitated by other countries.

"The death of Admiral Philips is confirmed. The Japanese Navy recognizes the brave spirit of the British navy. In the Russo-Japanese war, the people of Japan paid respect to the death of Admiral Makaloff. Great Britain educated Admiral Togo and regarded him as the British pride. Admiral Sir Archibald Douglas was called by the Japanese Navy to help its establishment, 40 years ago. But it is needless to say that Togo's tactics was not a British one.

"Great Britain had naval ports but no warships in East Asia, while the United States had warships but no ports. But since last year the United States boasted of her naval bases, but now she has lost both."

VICHY WARNS U.S. HANDS OFF COLONY

Will Not Stand Idle If Possessions Violated—Firmer Attitude Expected

Domei

BERLIN, December 13.—Neutral informed quarters in Berlin today expressed belief the Vichy Council of State, meeting yesterday afternoon under the chairmanship of Premier Henri Philippe Petain, decided to adopt a firmer attitude toward the United States and Great Britain.

Meanwhile, the Vichy Government in a statement issued today, warned that if the United States and Great Britain violate the territorial integrity of France's overseas colonies, Vichy will not stand by idle.

Vichy officials are reported to be deeply resentful of the United States' seizure of the French tanker Sherersade, as well as seizure yesterday of France's pride, the luxury liner Normandie.

Informed quarters are of the opinion that Vichy's acceptance of the British-American challenge is only a matter of time, adding support of the French navy will weigh heavily against Britain and the United States in naval strategy in European waters, because France still possesses a total tonnage of 500,000 in warships.

MANCHOUKUO STUDENTS HERE RALLY FOR WAR

Back Government's Decision To Fight With Japan Against Common Evil

Explicitly clarifying Manchoukuo's stand in regard to the Greater East Asia War, Councilor to the Manchoukuo Embassy, Mr. Hsieh, before 600 Manchoukuoan students studying here at 2 p.m. Saturday declared as follows at a rally held at the Manchurian Students' Hall at Koishikawa-ku.

"At last Japan has taken action. The Greater East Asia War is not only Japan's holy task but also one of her greatest crises, therefore, it is also Manchoukuo's national crisis. His Majesty the Emperor of Manchoukuo has graciously granted an Imperial Rescript expressing cooperation with Japan. Whatever may happen you must unite with Japan, by thus doing you are rendering loyalty to His Majesty the Emperor of Manchoukuo."

In reply to this speech the Manchoukuoan students pledged their loyalty.

The rally was brought to a close at 4 p.m. after a march to the Imperial Palace offering prayers for victory.

Tokyo New Grand
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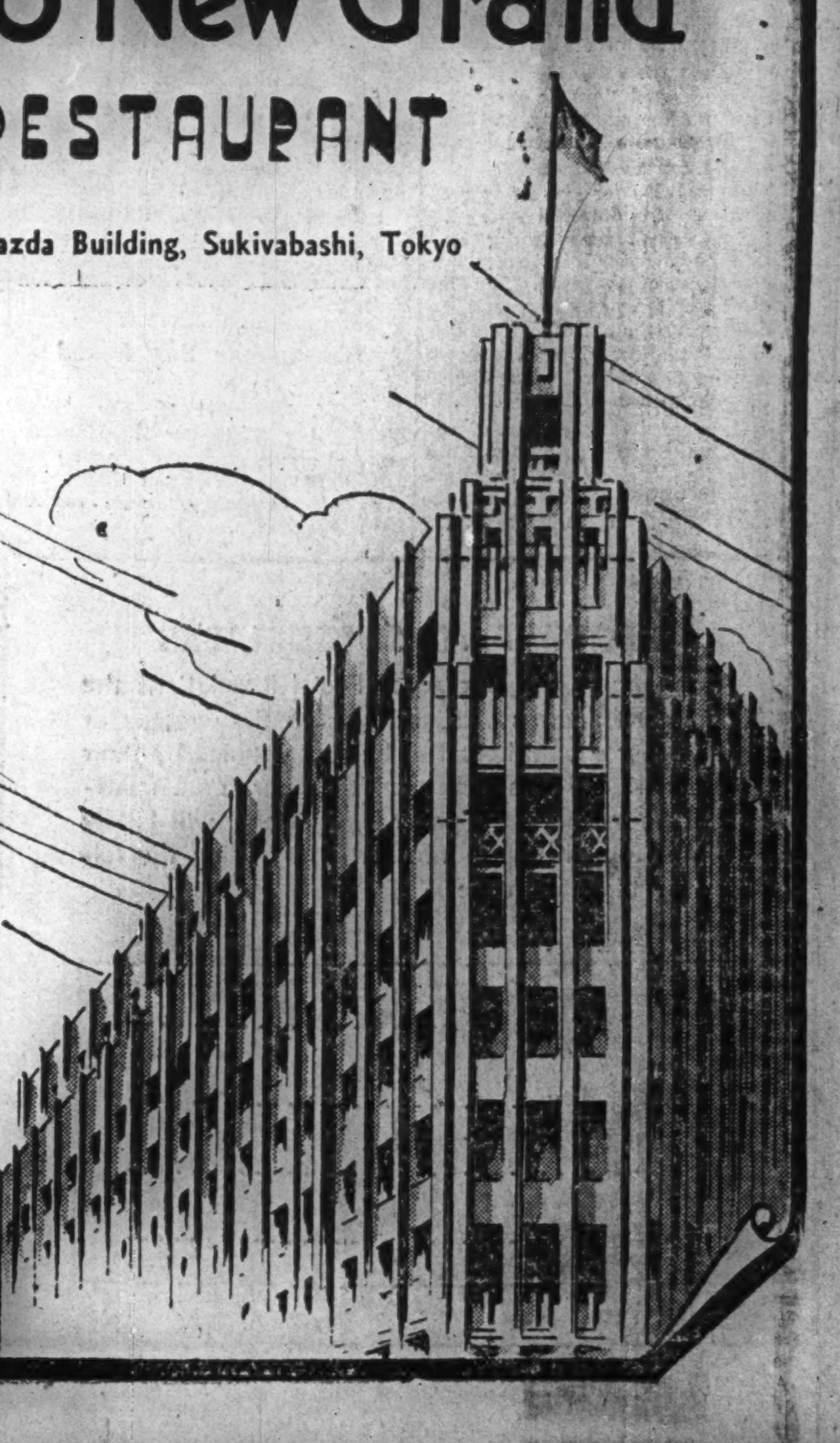

Japan Times & Advertiser
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Broadcast Fixed Resolve

On the eve of the opening of the special wartime session of the Imperial Diet, Shoju Koyama, Speaker of the House of Representatives, left, and President Count Yorinaga Matsudaira, President of the House of Peers, spoke over the radio, Sunday night, declaring the fixed determination of both Houses to give their best efforts and support in speeding needed legislation for enabling the Government to carry on their "all-out" war against America and Britain.

EMERGENCY DIET MEETS

First Session Since Start Of Greater East Asia War Formally Convenes

IRON DETERMINATION SEEN

Speedy Passage of Government Bills for Carrying on of War Fully Expected

As the Imperial Japanese Army and Navy continued their brilliant record of attacks against the United States and the British Empire in their war to create a new order in East Asia, the historic extraordinary session of the Imperial Diet was formally convoked this morning.

Utmost importance is being attached to the session in view of the fact that it is the first Diet session since the outbreak of the war of Greater East Asia. Various kinds of legislative bills and budget bills, which are most necessary for the execution of war, will be presented to the Diet for approval.

The iron determination of the Government for the achievement of national objectives will be clarified in this session. The Government will also ask the whole-hearted support of the people.

All the members of the House of Peers assembled in the chamber of the House at 9 a.m. After the due formalities. Count Yorinaga Matsudaira, President of the Upper House, announced that the House was formally organized. Immediately. the Government and the House of Representatives were notified to that effect.

One hour later, members of the House of Representatives also assembled in

(Continued on Page 2)

Leaders Exhort Members of Both Houses To Do Utmost in Support of State War Aims

In connection with the convocation of the extraordinary Diet session today, a firm determination of Diet members to serve the country to carry through the War of Greater East Asia was expressed by Shoju Koyama, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Count Yorinaga Matsudaira, President of the House of Peers, Sunday afternoon in their radio speech over a nation-wide hook-up.

Both the Speaker of the Lower House and the President of the Upper House, at the same time, urged the people at large to more closely unify to destroy the enemy.

The speech of Mr. Koyama in part is as follows:

"The most brilliant war record made by the Imperial Army and Navy in their attack against the United States and Britain is deeply inspiring the Japanese nation at large. It has been four years and a half since the outbreak of the China affair, during which time the United States and Britain continued to bother East Asia by aiding the Chungking regime causing much indignation of the Japanese nation.

"Gnashing their teeth with burning anger, the Japanese nation has been waiting for today to come.

"It is remembered that the House of Representatives, in the last extraordinary Diet session last month, clarified the national determination by unanimously approving the resolution which frankly expressed the national sentiment.

"Upon receiving the Imperial Rescript on the War of Greater East Asia, we felt much inspiration and brightness about the broad and brilliant future of the Japanese nation.

"What shall we do at this moment? The rise and fall of the Japanese Empire lies in this war. All the people, old and young, should rise up now for the sake of the country. Our ancestors, with their blood and flesh, protected our Empire since its founding and built it up.

"To secure the stabilization of East Asia and to contribute to the welfare of the human race is the immutable policy of Japan.

"For that purpose, Japan has closely unified with Manchoukuo and the new China, thereby founding the development of East Asia. Japan's mission to strengthen the friendship among the East Asiatic races and to establish the East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere has been all the more accelerated by the fact that an understanding has been reached as to the conclusion of the Offensive-Defensive Alliance between Japan and China.

"In the China affair, as it was in the Sino-Japanese and the Russo-Japanese wars, the Imperial Diet has fulfilled its duty in obedience to the August Will of His Majesty the Emperor.

"In the coming extraordinary Diet session to be convened on December 15, the burning patriotism of the nation and its gratitude toward the Imperial Army and Navy will be expressed in some form.

"I hereby appeal to you that you may, along with the Diet members, strengthen your determination to offer yourselves for the country, loyally responding to the command of His Majesty the Emperor and adding to the glory of the Japanese Empire."

Matsudaira Speech

The address of President Count Matsudaira of the House of Peers in substance follows:

"With the Imperial Rescript of war promulgated, His Majesty the Emperor, holding a special festival of the three sanctuaries of the Imperial Palace, has reported to the Imperial Ancestors of the declaration of war against America and Britain and prayed for the divine protection at this time of unprecedented national crisis.

"The Chungking regime, depending on Anglo-American aid, has continued resistance against this country. Both Britain and America have disturbed the peace in East Asia by extending

(Continued on Page 2)

DRIVE ON HONGKONG STARTED BY JAPAN

AMERICAS THROWN IN ARENA OF WAR

Small Fries Like Panama and Colombia Follow U.S. War Declaration

BIG BROTHERS NEUTRAL

Argentina and Brazil Not Influenced by Washington Demagogy

Domei

SANTIAGO, December 14.—Relations between Japan and Chile remain unchanged Kiyoshi Yamagata, Japanese Minister to Chile, declared in his interview with correspondents today.

The friendly relations existing between Chile and Japan today remains unchanged, he declared, adding, Japan has absolutely no thought of menacing Chile, nor has that intention been modified in any way by the present Greater East Asia war.

It is regrettable that news contrary to facts is frequently circulated, he said.

With the declaration of war by U.S. against Japan the Americas have been thrown into the cauldron of war. Closely following Washington's step was the open support of the little nations like Nicaragua and Colombia. However their big brothers like Argentina and Brazil have not been influenced by Capitol Hill demogogy and hug tight their cherished independency.

Denies Ordering Ships

Domei

LISBON, December 14.—The Argentine Government has denied that it has ordered all Argentine merchant ships to return immediately to Argentina or to seek refuge immediately in the nearest United States port or harbor, according to a Buenos Aires cable received here today.

The report further stated that the Argentine Navy Department also has refuted such orders and said that all Argentine merchant ships were operating according to schedule.

Says U.S. Non-Belligerent

Domei

BUENOS AIRES, December 14.—In compliance with the terms of the Havana Pact, Argentina has declared the United States, which is the only Western Hemisphere nation actually at war with the Axis, a non-belligerent. it was reported here today.

Colombia Upholds U.S.

Domei

BUENOS AIRES, December 14.—Dr. Eduardo Santos, President of Colombia, has sent a message to President Roosevelt confirming Colombian solidarity regarding the United States international policy, it was learned here from Bogota today.

Chile-U.S. Trade on Way

Domei

RIO DE JANEIRO, December 14.—Commercial negotiations now under way between the United States and Chile are expected to materialize sometime next week, according to a report

(Continued on Page 2)

False Sinkings of Haruna and Kongo Reflect Jitters of U.S., Says Spokesman

In opening the daily conference with foreign newspaper correspondents, Tomokazu Hori, spokesman of the Board of Information, referred to the total confusion that the United States is in, which is evident in the broadcasting of the United States Navy and Army Departments that the Japanese warship Haruna and the Kongo were sunk.

"The drastic defeat," he said, "has upset the American Naval Authorities to the extent of making such false announcements which are furnishing laughing stock to the Japanese Navy Department because the truth is that both the Haruna and the Kongo were not at the scene of battle, and they are quite safe and sound."

Questioned about the names of the three U.S. battleships and four cruisers which were sunk or damaged, Mr. Hori said the names of the three battleships have been announced, but the names of the cruisers have not been made public yet. It was added that this is because the Japanese Navy Department is taking utmost caution to be accurate in its announcements.

Asked if negotiations were going on concerning the exchange of American and British diplomats, Mr. Hori said he thought so.

Mr. Hori was questioned whether the declaration of war by the Dutch Government in London meant that the Dutch East Indies had also declared war upon Japan. In reply to this question Mr. Hori said, "theoretically yes, but in regard to details you will have to wait another day." Foreign Minister Togo, he said would make a detailed explanation of the whole situation, and clarify Japan's relations with other countries.

During the interview Mr. Hori mentioned that the speeches to be made by Premier General Tojo and Foreign Minister Togo would be announced tomorrow at the Board of Information.

Questioned at the end if the spokesman had received any information regarding Japanese merchantmen on the high seas, Mr. Hori said he had not.

NAZI BLITZ FEARED ON MEDITERRANEAN

Terrific Air Attack on British Fleet Expected to Assure N. African Victory

Domei

LISBON, December 14.—German air units just retired from the Eastern Front may be used to carry out a "terrible attack against the British Mediterranean fleet," according to a statement issued by a high British personality which was received here today.

After seeing the outstanding results attained by Japanese air units against the United States and British fleets in the Pacific, the report said, Germany may hurl hundreds of planes against the British Mediterranean fleet in order to obtain a complete victory in North Africa.

New Danger Zones Set

Domei

LISBON, December 14.—Calcutta, India, and zones neighboring Burma's frontiers have been declared danger zones by the British authorities, according to a London radio report intercepted here today.

Anti-Axis Pact Seen

Domei

BERLIN, December 13.—Possibility of a five-Power pact among the United States, Great Britain, Chungking, the Netherlands East Indies and the Soviet Union which will contain a clause forbidding conclusion of a separate peace by its signatories, is being discussed in Washington, the German News Agency reported from Stockholm today.

The report said that political quarters in Washington admit, however, that "the time is not yet ripe to demand from Russia a declaration of war on Japan."

British King Wires FDR

Domei

LISBON, December 13.—King George VI of England, yesterday sent a mes-

(Continued on Page 2)

DISCOVERY OF BOMBS PANICS NEW YORKERS

Police Find 2 Measuring About 3 Feet in Bronx District

Domei

BUENOS AIRES, December 14.—The discovery of two bombs painted black and measuring about three feet, by New York police has thrown the Bronx inhabitants in a state of panic, according to a New York report received here today.

Police experts, after examining the bombs, declared that they undoubtedly were made by some inventor "for some unknown purpose," the report said.

Japan's Gift Razed

Domei

VICHY, December 14.—New York City authorities have ordered the razing of the $250,000 Japanese Pavilion which the Government of Japan presented to the city following the New York World's Fair in 1939, according to a report received here from the United States metropolis today.

Domei

BUENOS AIRES, December 13.—Tiny Rhode Island early this morning was plunged into its first blackout lasting 1½ hours when it was believed erroneously that planes had been seen over a United States naval base, it was reported from New York today.

The United States Government has taken possession of the Kingholm, a vessel hitherto employed only for pleasure trips, the State Department announced in Washington today.

The America First Committee, stongest isolationist group in the United States, yesterday announced the movement is disbanding, it was reported from Chicago today.

Lindy Approves Step

General Robert Wood, chairman of the America First Committee, disclosed he had first telephoned to Charles A. Lindbergh and received this latter's ap-

(Continued on Page 2)

Mass Offense Begun From Land and Air on Enemy

PLANES RAID CEBU

Philippines Area Suffer Heavy Damage Due to Continued Attacks by Japanese—Air Control Seized From U.S.

Domei

KOWLOON, December 14.—Japanese forces at dawn today launched a general offensive against Hongkong.

In response with the land forces' fierce attack, crack units of Japanese air forces have effected severe bombing raids and the roar of guns from both sides is rending the air.

Domei

CANTON, December 14.—The commanding officer of the Japanese forces attacking Hongkong yesterday, before unleashing the final assault, asked for the surrender of Hongkong to prevent suffering of the non-combatans but was refused by Governor Young of the Crown Colony, it was revealed today.

In the name of bushido and English knighthood, the Japanese commander asked the Governor to consider his proposal to prevent the unimaginable sufferings which Hongkong's million of inhabitants would have to undergo. In his message, the Japanese commander stated that the British have fought well but further resistance was useless and would only subject the inhabitants to unnecessary agonizing trials, concluding that the attack would continue with relentless fury if the request were rejected. What has happened since is already history but the way of the samurai, bushido will remain in the minds of friend and foe alike as the humane yet unrelenting guiding light of the Japanese fighters.

Cebu Bombed by Japanese

Domei

SHANGHAI, December 14.—General Douglas MacArthur, Commander-in-Chief of the defense forces in the Philippines, today announced that the city of Cebu, Cebu Island, was yesterday bombed by the Japanese Air Force, according to a Havas dispatch from Manila. The City of Cebu is second in importance to Manila, with the defense headquarters of the districts of Mindanao and Visayas in that city. It was also officially announced that Clark Airfield was bombed on the same day.

Nichols Field Blasted

Domei

LISBON, December 14.—Roaring over the Philippines in perfect formation, large units of Japanese aircraft yesterday subjected Manila to devastating air attacks, blasting Nichols airfield, on the outskirts of the city, and inflicted heavy damages to airdrome facilities, according to a Manila dispatch received here today.

The Japanese aircraft held complete mastery of the air over Manila, and maintained unbroken formation flight despite fierce attacks of United States pursuit planes, the report said.

Manila Again Bombed

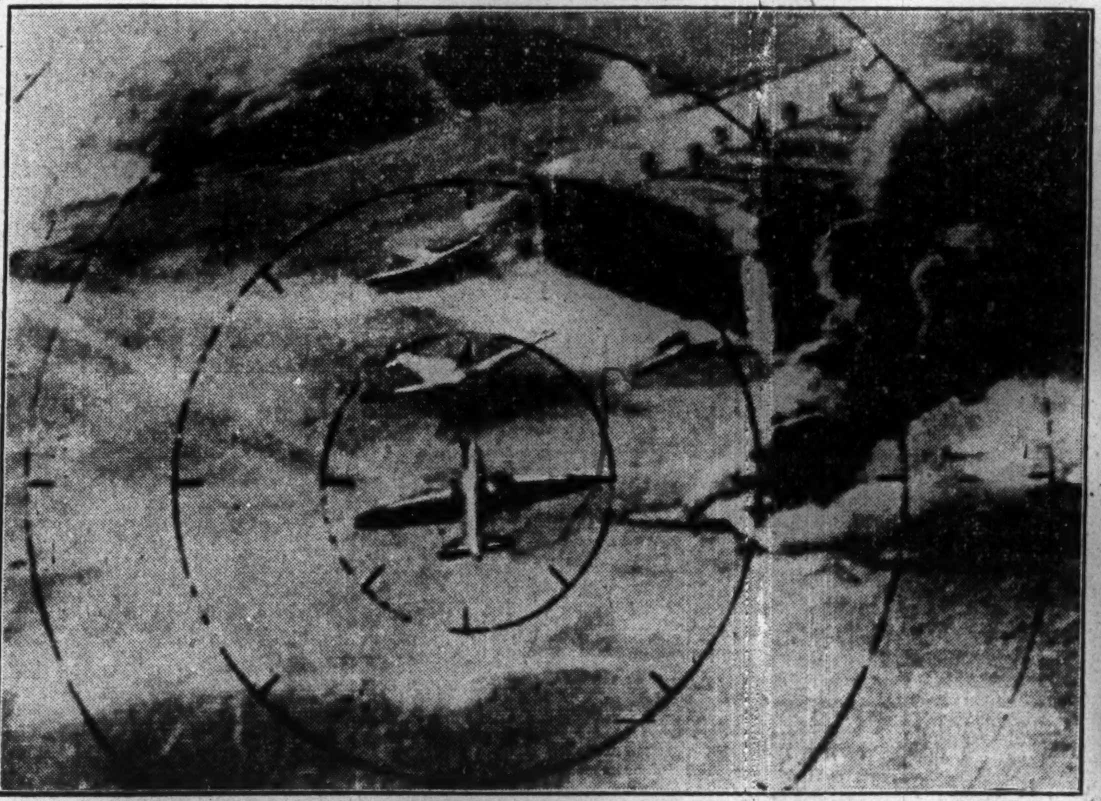
Domei

SAIGON, December 14.—According to an Arip dispatch reaching here from Manila, Japanese air forces at 1:55 a.m. Sunday (Japan

Silver Wings Over Hongkong

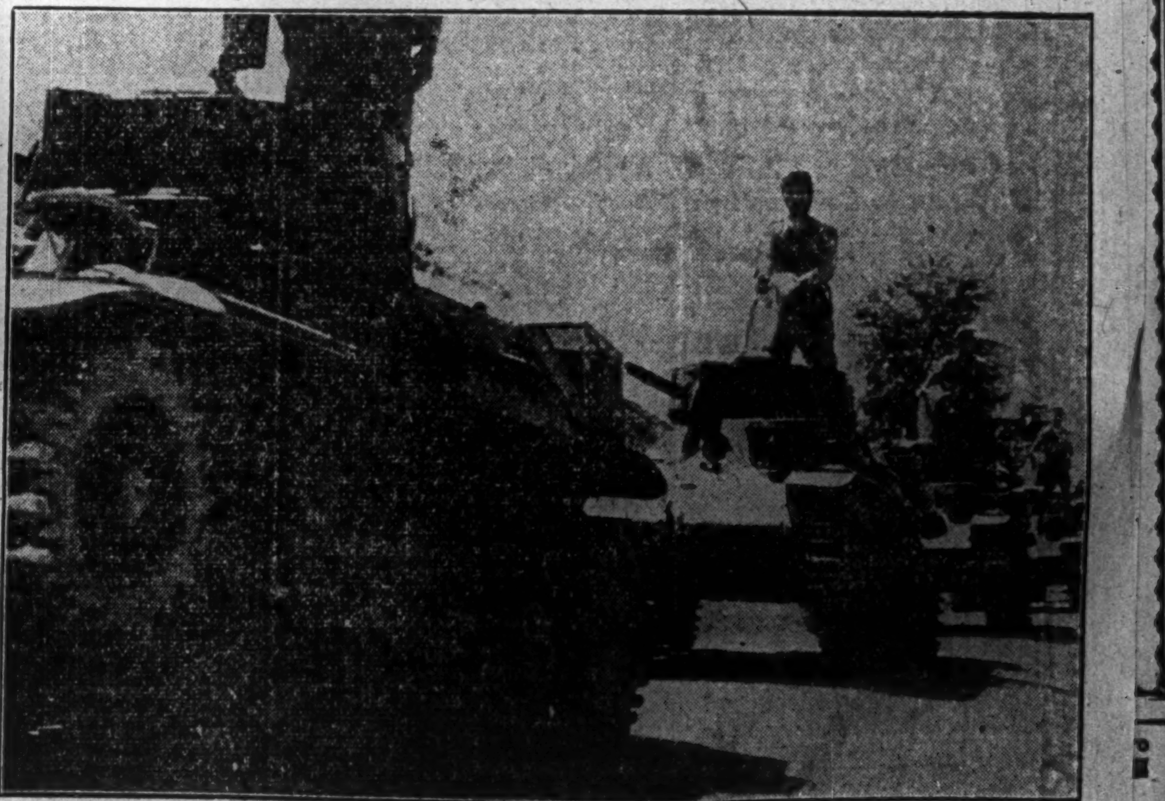
To continue their intensive bombings of Britain's now-doomed China outpost, a squadron of the Japanese Army Air Force speeds toward its goal. (Japanese Army Air Force Photograph. Censored by War Ministry.)

Britain's Air Force Smashed



This telephoto from Fukuoka shows the results of a recent air raid on Chitch air base, near Hongkong, with British planes being destroyed on the ground. (Japanese Army Air Force Photograph. Censored by War Ministry.)

To Aid Thai War Efforts



A group of Japanese Army tanks speed their way into Thai territory to take their stand along with the forces of our ally in defeating British invasion. (Censored by War Ministry.)

time) raided the outskirts of Manila, bombing severely enemy military establishments.

Enemy Planes Seen

Domei

TAIHOKU, December 14.—A few enemy planes were sighted far off the city of Takao, southwestern Taiwan, at about 5 p.m. Sunday, but they fled without approaching the city, the Headquarters of the Taiwan Army at noon today announces.

The announcement adds that no enemy planes have yet been witnessed coming over the island up to today, the 7th day of the Greater East Asia War.

U.S. Warship Renamed

The American warship, Wake, which surrendered to Japan at the beginning of the war, was put on the list of the Imperial Navy of Japan and was named "Tatara," it was announced by the Navy Department of the Imperial Headquarters at 9:45 a.m. today.

In this connection, the Chief of the Press Section of the Navy Department of the Imperial Headquarters stated as follows:

"The American warship, Wake, which surrendered to us in the Whangpoo at the beginning of the war was renamed 'Tatara' and put on the list of the Imperial Navy December 15. The 'Tatara' was named after Tatara, Kyushu, where the 100,000 Mongolian invaders were defeated by a small number of Japanese forces in July, 1281."

British Admit Setback

Domei

SAIGON, December 14.—The London radio broadcast intercepted here this morning admitted the defeat of British forces in the Hongkong sector, announcing that Japanese troops broke through the border defense line and stormed into Kowloon along the Canton-Kowloon Railway. The broadcast described the Japanese attack as being most furious.

Japanese Gain in Malaya

Domei

SAIGON, December 14.—According to foreign dispatches reaching here, Japanese drive in the southern front is making steady progress. The foreign report says that the Japanese forces which penetrated into British Malaya are advancing, defeating enemy troops at various points, while Japanese planes on December 12 and 13 bombed Penang Island and other enemy military establishments.

Japanese forces on December 11 encountered and engaged British mechanized units in an unnamed area and captured 20 British tanks, 16 quick-firing guns and 20 trucks. Continuing a steady drive, the same Japanese forces Thursday evening broke through British positions, around which wire-entanglements were stretched, and decimated one British division.

Up to yesterday more than 100 British planes are considered to have been shot down or destroyed in the Malay sector.

Fierce Fighting in Thailand

Domei

BANGKOK, December 14.—Severe fighting is reported around Chieng Rai in northern Thailand between Thai forces and British troops which Friday crossed the border into Thai territory.

Thai Forces Repel British

Domei

BANGKOK, December 14.—A communique issued by the Thai Defense Headquarters yesterday stated that Thai forces drove back all British invaders with heavy losses to the British troops.

In the northern sector, Thai troops Friday afternoon repulsed a strong British force which had crossed the border into Thai territory around Chengmai.

On the western border, some fighting occurred around Mehsord between Thai and Burmese troops Saturday morning.

Meanwhile, in the southern sector, Thai regular and police forces Friday morning drove back Indian and Burmese troops into Burmese territory with heavy losses to the British troops.

Americas Thrown In Arena of War

(Continued From Page 1)

received here from Santiago today.

Ecuador Interns Japanese

Domei

BUENOS AIRES, December 14.—Ecuador yesterday ordered closure of the German Transocean News agency and interned a number of Japanese residents in Guayaquil, chief Ecuadorian port, it was reported here today.

The Ministry of Interior of Ecuador, announcing its anti-Axis actions, said the Japanese would be transported to Riobamba, in the interior of Ecuador.

Venezuela For U.S.

Domei

BUENOS AIRES, December 13.—The Venezuelan Government has accepted the United States request respecting the Foreign Ministers Conference which will be held next January in Rio de Janeiro, it was reported here today from Caracas.

Pan-American Meet Aired

Domei

BUENOS AIRES, December 12.—Upon the invitation of the United States, a Pan-American Conference of Foreign Ministers will be held in Rio de Janeiro early next year to confer on Central and South American participation in hostilities, it was reported here today.

The United States already has presented the Governments of Central and South America with the subjects which will be taken up for discussion at the meeting, it was said.

It is understood the various Central and South American Governments are to send their replies to the United States by December 17.

Vargas Issues Decree

Dr. Getulio Dornelles Vargas, President of Brazil, has issued a decree for the creation of six infantry corps within the air force to protect air bases, airdromes and air and naval establishments, it was reported from Rio de Janeiro today.

With regard to the eventual meeting of the Argentine and Chilean militia chiefs, Juvenal Hernandez, Minister of National Defense of Chile, has declared that this meeting is but one of the many projects for cooperation between both countries in case of an emergency, according to a report received here from Santiago today.

However, until urgent circumstances make such a conference necessary the idea will not materialize nor has it yet become a reality, the report stated.

The Uruguayan Senate today approved war credits totaling $17,000,000 for purchase of arms, it was reported here today from Montevideo.

The defense appropriations were passed by 18 votes to 12, the report said.

The Costa Rican Cabinet has approved the resolution to declare war against Germany and Italy, it was reported here from San Jose today.

The Government of Honduras has declared war against Germany and Italy, it was reported here from Trujillo today.

The Government of Nicaragua is expected to declare war against Germany and Italy, it was reported from Managua today.

Freezes Axis Funds

Domei

VICHY, December 12.—Venezuela today froze all Axis funds in that country, Havas reports from Caracas.

The news agency further reported that Venezuela would participate in the conference of Foreign Ministers of the Pan-American countries to be held at Rio de Janeiro in January.

Chile Taking Steps

Domei

SANTIAGO, Chile, December 12.—The Government today announced immediate measures are being taken to strengthen the Chilean navy, and simultaneously called out all naval reserve officers and men.

The announcement further stated the Chilean coast will be vigilantly patrolled while all merchant vessels will be convoyed.

The Government, at the same time, prohibited all newspapers in Chile from publishing movements of Chilean warships.

REQUEST TO SUBSCRIBERS

According to the Emergency Postal Regulations the name and address of subscribers on the wrapper of the paper should hereafter be accompanied by their nationality. It is requested that our foreign subscribers receiving the paper by mail only will kindly furnish us with such information by using the following blank at once.

Date ....

Nationality ....

Name ....

Address ....

Discovery of Bombs Panics New Yorkers

(Continued From Page 1)

proval of the dissolution, the report said.

In the meantime, the Congress of Industrial Organizations today announced that it has requested General Motors Corporation, Ford Motor Company and Chrysler Corporation to speed defense production of more than ¥3,000,000,000 worth of materials, by running their plants on a 24-hour, seven-day week basis, according to a New York wire received here.

The C.I.O., of its own accord, agreed labor problems, such as overtime pay, could be negotiated after the start of additional shifts.

Previous efforts by the Office of Production Management to establish four-shift schedules in order to maintain continuous production had been deadlocked by the controversy over payment of wages for working on Saturdays and Sundays, the dispatch concluded.

To Control Prices

Domei

STOCKHOLM, December 13.—In order to check possibilities of further inflation in the United States due to the Japanese-American war, the United States Government today decided to establish price control over various imported commodities and export control over shipments from the United States and its territories, says a Washington cable received here.

Leon Henderson, Price Control Administrator, issued a price control ordinance today which will control prices of all essential imported merchandise and which fixes prices on all farm products.

Commodities to be regulated by this new ordinance are coffee, cocoa, spices, shellac, cocoanut oil, perfume, tea and other similar imports.

Among the many foodstuffs only fats, cooking oil, and dairy products, including butter and cheese, have been placed under Government control for the present.

The Emergency Defense Board announced that, beginning December 23, it will control all exports from the United States and its outlying territories, the report says.

Senator Asks Funds

Domei

STOCKHOLM, December 12.—Senator David I. Walsh, chairman of the United States Senate Naval Affairs Committee, today presented for consideration of the Senate Appropriations Committee a $300,000,000 naval construction bill, calling for construction of 100,000 tons in new warships, it is reported here from Washington.

The measure, if adopted, will increase the United States naval strength by 30 per cent. It is said to have been introduced at the request of President Roosevelt and the Navy Department following the disastrous defeat in Hawaiian waters, there the United States lost three battleships and sustained damages to four additional battleships and four heavy cruisers.

Following seizure today of the French luxury liner Normandie, of 83,423 tons, United States authorities also took over 12 additional French vessels and interned the ships' crews, according to reports received here.

Stranded by the European War the French sailors of the seized vessels are charged with violation of United States Immigration Act, the report said.

It was revealed that the Frenchmen will be accorded equal treatment as 1,200 seamen already interned there.

BASES ASKED OF EIRE TO LESSEN HAWAII LOSS

U.S.-Britain Said Made Overtures to Ease Serious Naval Situation

Domei

BUENOS AIRES, December 14.—The Government of Eire has been urged to grant naval bases to the United States and England in order to give greater help to both navies and to mitigate losses suffered at Pearl Harbor and in the China Seas, according to a report received here from London today.

Many years will be necessary to replace the lost vessels, the report said, adding, there are means to remedy in a few weeks these naval disadvantage.

This remedy is in the hands of the people of Eire, the report said. If bases in Eire are placed at the disposal of the United States and British navies, the vital supplies line in the Atlantic will be considerably re-enforced and the situation confronting both navies will be bettered, it was said.

Granting of these bases, it was said, during time of war would be a gesture of goodwill, not only toward Britain, but toward the whole world and the cause of liberty.

Burning Ship Sighted

Transocean

LISBON, December 4.—Gunfire was heard late yesterday evening near Olhao on the coast of the southern Portuguese province of Algarve. A burning ship sailing in the direction of Cape Vicente was sighted, it was reported.

GERMAN ARTILLERY SHELLS SEBASTOPOL

Vessels in Port of Crimea and Objectives in Leningrad Pounded

Domei

BERLIN, December 14.—German army artillery yesterday "successfully" shelled Soviet vessels in the port of Sebastopol, in the Crimean Peninsula, as well as important military objectives in Leningrad, the High Command announced today.

Otherwise, military operations were confined to repelling Soviet attacks on the eastern front.

In North Africa, German and Italian troops were said to have repulsed yesterday mass attacks of British forces west of Tobruk, destroyed several British batteries and 11 tanks.

Axis aircraft yesterday shot down 15 British machines in air combats in North Africa, and effectively bombed British airdromes, supply dumps and mechanized columns in the Tobruk area, the communique said.

Referring to Luftwaffe activity against British, the communique said a British destroyer at the entrance to the Bristol Channel was damaged so severely that its loss can be reckoned with.

German aircraft also raided military objectives on the east coast of Britain last night.

Meanwhile, the British air force, in an attempt to enter the Channel Coast area yesterday, lost seven planes, it was claimed.

From December 6 to 12, the Soviet air force lost 125 airplanes, as against the loss of only seven German machines, the communique said.

Italians Hold British

Domei

ROME, December 14.—Italian troops, fighting grimly with the cooperation of Italian and German air forces were still holding off the British drive west of Tobruk late last night.

A brief communique issued by the High Command today revealed that the British were pounding the Italian line with artillery fire while the combined Axis air forces continued to counter with strafing machine-gun fire and bomb attacks. A total of 24 British planes was claimed in fighting above the battlefields, while the loss of three Italian planes was admitted.

A British air attack on Navarino, town on the eastern coast of the Peloponnesos Peninsula, Greece, was also admitted.

Big Offensive Impossible

D.N.B.

BERLIN, December 15.—Offensive operations of any scale for the time being have become absolutely impossible on account of the severe Russian winter weather. It was pointed out, however, that hardly a day passed without the reconnoitering work of shock troops.

It was pointed out by competent military quarters, moreover, that from now on the question of possessing this or that strip of land was of no importance whatsoever but that the only task was now to keep at the throat of the enemy and to inflict heaviest losses in men and material.

Nazi Blitz Feared On Mediterranean

(Continued from Page 1)

sage of encouragement to President Roosevelt, it was reported here from London today.

In his message, the King said, "my thoughts and prayers go out to you and the people of the United States at this solemn moment in your history."

"We are proud indeed to be fighting at your side," the King's message read.

In reply, President Roosevelt said, "Thank you most deeply for the message."

"Our two nations are now full comrades in arms and the courage which your people have shown in two long years of war inspires us as we join the struggle," President Roosevelt said.

London Fears U.S. Losses

Domei

MADRID, December 13.—Continued United States official secrecy regarding Pearl Harbor losses, coupled with hints that the damage may be greater than Japan has claimed, have caused increasing gloominess to prevail in Britain, according to reports received here from London today.

Meantime, Spanish correspondents in London have cabled dispatches here that London radio stations have broadcast lengthily passages of Vincent Sheean's radio broadcast comment that "the United States has lost more ships in a few hours than Britain has lost throughout the war."

Mr. Sheean, the reports stated, declared that the United States will register "greatest humiliation" on the day when the "giddy" numbers of Pacific fleet warships lost during the first 36 hours of that battle becomes known.

The fleet anchored at Pearl Harbor was not prepared and without crews when the Japanese struck while Guam was not equipped with any airfields although it had two golf courses, Mr. Sheean said.

Joint Navy Command

Domei

BERLIN, December 11.—With heavy losses suffered in the Pacific by both the British and American naval fleets, the necessity for creation of a supreme Anglo-American naval command is being keenly felt by enemy military authorities and steps reportedly are being pushed for its realization.

The London Times editorially declared yesterday, according to reports received in Berlin from Stockholm that in order to control naval operations in all waters there is need for formulation and direction of a general plan, adding that if such is not feasible, approximating measures are necessary. At least, the most important maneuvers should be jointly carried out, the Times asserted.

In this connection, the London correspondent of the Zurich daily, Neue Zuercher Zeitung, reported he has received the impression that the United States will not reject such a plan for joint Anglo-American naval command, adding that even at the present time, the United States cannot remain content with settling single-handedly questions which are but parts of a whole.

However, whether a military failure can be rectified by a military or a political union remains a problem.

Britain Offers Munitions

Domei

BUENOS AIRES, December 12.—Great Britain has offered the United States the output of three Canadian handgrenade factories if America immediately requires handgrenades, President Roosevelt revealed today during his press conference, according to a Washington report received here.

The Chief Executive disclosed that the British have offered to fill any urgent deficiencies the United States might have in certain classes of war materials.

British Opinion Aroused

Transocean

NEW YORK, December 4.—British public opinion has been aroused over the failure of the British offensive in North Africa and Prime Minister Winston Churchill is much criticized, the New York World Telegram reported from London this morning.

Obviously, the impatience of the British people for an offensive against Germany induced Prime Minister Churchill to promise a speedy defeat of the Germans in Libya.

This promise has now proven to be a boomerang, the London report to the World Telegram added.

Announcement

With the joint sales system now in force throughout Japan, some changes in delivery service are being effected. It is likely for the time being that some irregularities may occur in the delivery of our paper. The management is doing its best to normalize the new service as soon as possible. Should, however, any subscriber fail to get his copy regularly, will he kindly report it to the management?

Thai People Very Friendly to Japanese; Great Change Seen in Newspaper Firms

The street scenes in Bangkok on December 13, the fifth day of the Japanese forces' peaceful advance into the city, were highly friendly toward Japanese according to the Asahi special dispatch from the Tahi capital.

When the Asahi correspondent was on the New Road, one of the gayest streets of the city, he met Japanese servicemen passing there on a queer three-wheeled vehicle peculiar to the country, all of whom were greeted with smiles by the native residents on the street including many Thai girls.

The correspondent then saw a group of Thai youngsters of ages ranging from 5 to 10. He presently directed his camera to take their pictures, when, to his surprise, the children suddenly ran away. The correspondent, giving up his picture taking, walked on a few minutes, when he met the same youngsters again, who, this time, came up to him accompanying many of their older relatives and friends. The children wanted to have all these grown-ups taken in the picture with them. The picture was taken at once to please them, but the correspondent's surprise was still in store, for as soon as the posing ended, the youngsters jointly cried "Arigato! (thank you)" in pure Japanese accent. The fourth surprise came when the correspondent started to leave them when the youngsters again in Japanese said "Sayonara! (good-bye)."

Soon later the correspondent saw three Thai boys, apparently 17 years of age, each carrying a model plane in his hand. The boys demonstrated that all of their model planes were printed with British marks. Pointing to the marks, they suddenly threw the planes onto the ground, trying to express with all of their gestures possible that real British planes would have the same fate before the Japanese air force.

The Bangkok Times, the correspondent further explained, was formerly noted as a leading local newspaper with its remarkable pro-British attitude, very rarely carrying news of Japan. Now the attitude has undergone a radical change. Now the paper is full of the reports of Japan's glorious victories.

The Bangkok Post Office is, according to the same dispatch, much occupied with the international radiophone service mostly between Japan and Germany. They are daily receiving 30 to 50 approaches for the service. The business of the service is being entirely handled by a Thai girl, a daughter of ex-Minister to Japan. She speaks four foreign languages of Japanese, German, English and French, to be best suited for her present position, the report concluded.

Emergency Diet Opens Session Today

(Continued From Page 1)

their chamber and went through the formality of organizing the House. They also notified the Government and the House of Peers.

The opening ceremony will be held, Tuesday, in the chamber of the Upper House in the presence of His Majesty the Emperor.

After the ceremony, the Upper House will convene in plenary session at about 2 p.m., when they will decide on the letter to be presented in response to the Imperial Rescript. Then, Premier Hideki Tojo and Foreign Minister Shigenori Togo will make administrative speeches, which will be followed by war reports by the War and Navy Ministers.

The members of the Upper House will also decide on their resolution to express gratitude to the Imperial Army and Navy as well as to the souls of the war-dead. Then the bills for the supervision of enemy properties and the wartime criminal law will be introduced and approved.

Meanwhile, the House of Representatives Tuesday will convene in plenary session and the draft of the letter in response to the Imperial Rescript will be read by Shoju Koyama, Speaker of the Lower House, after which the session will be adjourned.

The plenary session will be re-opened at about 4 p.m., when Premier Tojo and Foreign Minister Togo as well as Finance Minister Okinori Kaya will make administrative speeches. War reports will be made by the War and Navy Ministers.

Then the resolution to express gratitude to the Imperial Army and Navy as well as to the souls of the war-dead will be decided on.

The extraordinary measures for wartime assurance, for regulating the public opinion, publication, assemblage and organization, and for the issuance of national bond will be introduced. These bills will be immediately referred to the Committee session.

The extraordinary military budget bills and various legislative bills, after deliberation by the committee sessions, will be referred to the plenary session the same day and will be approved. These bills then will be referred to the House of Peers.

On Wednesday, the Upper House will convoke a plenary session at 1 p.m. After the administrative speech by the Finance Minister, the extraordinary military budget bills and legislative bills will be approved.

The House of Representatives, the same day, will also convene a plenary session at 1 p.m. After their approval of the bills referred from the Upper House, they will introduce the resolution for creating a world new order.

Thus all the business of the Diet session will be completed within only two days. The closing ceremony will be held on Thursday.

Cabinet Session Held

An extraordinary Cabinet meeting was held from 4 p.m. Sunday at the Premier's official residence, to decide on matters to be introduced at the extraordinary session of the Diet, reports Domei.

At the outset of the meeting Major-General Okamoto of the Army General Staff reported on war conditions in the Philippines, Malay and Hongkong districts, which was followed by Finance Minister Okinori Kaya's explanations concerning supplementary budget estimates to be introduced at the coming session of the Diet.

Next, an outline of a bill concerning special treatment of war time insurance was decided on. Lastly, drafts of the Premier's, Foreign Minister's, and Finance Minister's speeches to be delivered at the extraordinary session of the Diet were approved, thus completing all preparations of the Government for the extraordinary Diet session. The meeting ended at 6 p.m.

DUTCH FARMERS LEAVE FOR EASTERN EUROPE

Employed as Managers, Administrators to Improve European Food Situation

Transocean

KRAKOW, December 6.—The first transport of Dutch farmers assigned for special administrative tasks in eastern occupied territories has left Holland, according to the Krakauer Zeitung.

These farmers are selected by the Dutch "Committee for sending administrators to Eastern Europe" to be employed as managers and administrators in villages and on farms.

With the aid of the native population, they will exploit agricultural possibilities in Eastern Europe and develop them in order to improve the European food situation.

The first batch totals 100 men. Other transports will follow shortly. In January some 400 Dutchmen are expected to proceed to Eastern Europe as colonists.

The present transport, which has just left Holland, includes farmers from 19 to 53 years of age. They will first proceed to Litzmannstadt, where they will spend four weeks in a special training camp to acquaint themselves with the special tasks and new agricultural machines and implements. From Litzmannstadt they will proceed directly to the places chosen for them in White Russia and in the Ukraine.

AMERICAN NAVY ADMITS ADMIRAL KIMMEL KILLED

Pacific Fleet Chief Dies in Japanese Bombings on Honolulu

Special to the Yomiuri

BUENOS AIRES, December 12.—The United States naval authorities confirmed today that in the Hawaii battle of December 8, Admiral Husband Edward Kimmel, Commander-in-Chief of the United States Pacific Fleet, was killed by Japanese bombing on board his flagship Pennsylvania, according to a report reaching here.

Asahi Service

BERLIN, December 12.—The United States authorities announced the extent of damages caused by Japanese attack on Hawaii on the occasion of the visit of Secretary of the Navy Colonel Frank Knox to Honolulu. According to the announcement, Japanese planes bombed Honolulu six times in nine hours, and the casualties of the citizens were only 49, but the dead in the navy reached about 1,500 while about 1,500 were wounded.

Reports reaching here say that the American military authorities at Manila announced that a large formation of Japanese air forces bombed the Colonga naval base and Clark Field, north of Manila, today.

News in Brief

Post Offices Stay Open

Post offices all over the country will not be closed Sunday, January 4 next year for the convenience of subscribers of the post office remittance deposits, insurance and annuity systems, it was decided by the Communications Ministry.

New Name for Bonds

China Affair bonds issued hitherto to raise military funds necessary for the execution of the affair will be called as Greater East Asia national bonds, it was decided by the Finance Ministry.

¥730,000 Damage

A fire broke out in one of the factories of the Fuji Spinning Company of Orihime-machi, Kiriu City about 5:30 a.m. Sunday, destroying three of them completely, says a telephone message received here from Kiriu. Damage is estimated at ¥730,000, adds the message.

S.M.R. Employes Pray

To pray for the complete victory of the Imperial Army and Navy in the current War of Greater East Asia about 700 employes of the Tokyo branch of the South Manchuria Railway Company paid homage to the Meiji Shrine at 7 a.m. Saturday.

Old Couple Try Suicide

An 82-year-old sculptor named Yoshigoro Yasui of Oji-machi, Ojiku and his 73-year-old wife attempted to commit double suicide by taking poison in the compounds of Sumida Park in Asakusa-ku. The wife died soon after, but the husband was arrested by the Nihontsutsumi police while roaming about streets to seek the place to die.

Waitress Strangled

Hideko Hiranuma, a 22-year-old waitress of the Kirin Beer Hall, 4-chome, Ginza, was strangled to death, it was revealed Sunday by the Metropolitan Police Board which conducted the post-mortem examination. The dead body of the waitress was discovered at 4:30 p.m. Saturday in a room of the Seikiso Apartment House of Hiratsuka-machi, Ebara-ku where she was a roomer.

Reduced to Ashes

As a result of a fire started about 12:15 Saturday a factory of the Sato Industrial Company of Tsuruya-machi, Kanagawa-ku, Yokohama, was reduced to ashes, according to a telephone message received here from Yokohama. The cause of the fire is being investigated by the police.

Leaders Urge Members To Give Utmost Efforts

(Continued From Page 1)

their assistance to the Chungking regime and, inducing the Soviet Union and the Netherlands, formed the so-called ABCD encirclement front. Underestimating the economic strength of this country, they tried to bring on heavy economic and military pressure to bear on this country in order to bring us to our knees. The opening of war against Britain and America was indeed unavoidable for the prestige and self-existence of this country.

"Our Imperial Army and Navy forces, since the opening of the war, attained glorious victories unprecedented in the war history of the world and their absurd ambition is about to be uprooted completely. Although the situation is in our favor at present, we can hardly imagine that they would readily give up their interests in East Asia continuing for the past several years. They will undoubtedly make desperate counter attacks against this country in order to retrieve their fortunes.

"No matter how long the current war may last and what situation may arise in the future, we must maintain a calm attitude and, in accordance with the Imperial Rescript, must push ahead for the final victory. The Diet members must do their best in the coming extraordinary Diet session at this time of national emergency."

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Rate card for advertising for long period will be sent on application.

CHIANG OFFICIALS NABBED FOR HOARDING FOODSTUFF

Many In Chengtu Arrested for Holding Necessaries—Chungking Orders Stiff Measures

A mild sensation was created in Chungking by an official announcement of the wholesale arrest of bank officials, government employes and merchants in Chengtu for the hoarding of foodstuffs and daily necessities.

In a series of raids, the Government seized rice amounting to over 10,000 piculs.

Those arrested are said to include an official of the Pihsien branch of the Szechuen Salt Bank, who is alleged to have hoarded 4,330 piculs of rice; an employe of the Szechuen provincial government commodity price adjustment committee, who hoarded 40,000 bundles of firewood, and an official of the Pihsien branch of the Young Brothers Bank, who is alleged to have hoarded 20,000 catties of vegetable oil.

All arrested persons have been handed over to the Chengtu office of the Generalissimo's headquarters for examination and punishment.

The public press is demanding the severest penalties for the guilty persons and the institutions concerned.

The Chungking Government is taking vigorous measures to check hoarding.

It is learned that two native banks in Chungking will be probably ordered to suspend business.

The persons arrested in Chengtu are likely to be handed over to the military authorities for court martial. Their severe punishment is being urged by the Chengtu Chamber of Commerce in a telegram to the Executive Yuan.

Algeria Situation Mooted

Transocean

VICHY, December 4.—The Governor-General of Algeria, M. Chatel, and the Secretary-General of the French Home Ministry, M. Sabatier, had a discussion on the general situation in Algeria yesterday, it was announced here last night. The French Government is said to be planning to reorganize administrative institutions in Algeria.

Turkish Ships Withdrawn

Transocean

ANKARA, December 4.—Turkish ships displacing more than 300 tons hereafter are forbidden to sail in the Black Sea outside of Turkish territorial waters, Minister of Communications Ferid Enemeln, in agreement with Minister of Commerce Mumtaz Okmen, decreed today. The only exception to this rule was made in the case of trawlers.

TRUNK ROOM

Trunks or containers of clothing and other articles are stored in our Trunk Room without being opened and under seal. Air in the room is dried by means of an Adsol Air Dryer, hence it is absolutely free from mold or mildew.

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Japanese Press Comments

Monday, December 15

YOMIURI—Extraordinary Imperial Diet Session

NICHI NICHI—Unprecedented Victory in the First Week of War

ASAHI—Spirit of Comprador

The following are translations of editorial comments appearing in the Japanese newspapers. The articles are translated for information. The opinions expressed are those of the journal named at the head of each article, and their publication here does not imply approval or disapproval on the part of the Japan Times and Advertiser.

Extraordinary Imperial Diet Session

YOMIURI

While fierce sea, air and land battles are raging, following the war declaration against America and Britain, the second extraordinary session of the Imperial Diet this year was convened today. The fact that the extraordinary session was convened only one month after the 77th extraordinary session was brought to an end and within a ten-day period before the convocation of the ordinary session clearly indicates the gravity of the situation as well as the important mission imposed on the Imperial Diet.

The last extraordinary session was convened in order to leave nothing to be desired under the tense international situation then prevailing. Since what had been expected has come to be true now, the historic mission of the current extraordinary session has become more important than ever. If the last session can be called a national assembly under wartime, the current one may be called a session under the decisive war structure.

Although the session is to last only two days and bills to be presented by the Government are limited to only three or four, including those concerning extraordinary military expenditures, control of press, revision of the criminal code and others, the Government will manifest to the nation through the Diet its determination and policies in coping with the prevailing situation. The Diet, too, is expected to render its fullest support to the Government for the successful execution of the war and the attainment of the final victory. The current Diet session will undoubtedly serve as an opportunity for this country to manifest its wartime structure and determination both to the nation and the world.

All bills to be presented by the Government will undoubtedly be passed without amendment. Reflecting absolute trust of the people in the gallant men and officers of the Imperial Army and Navy, no matter how large the sum will be, expenditures necessary for the execution of the war will be given full approval by the Diet. It was always true during wars in the past and the people are fully prepared to do so at present. Not only will they give full approval to necessary military expenses, but various domestic structures in coping with the protraction of war must now be completed. For this purpose, the Diet must, first of all, manifest realisation of the wartime new structure.

The die is cast. There is no other way for us but to push ahead to gain final victory regardless of difficulties before us. Actions of Diet members since the 76th Diet session were not necessarily satisfactory to the people. The prevailing situation will allow no minor struggles within the country no matter what may be the reasons for it. That the entire nation must be united as a ball of fire or as solid as iron must be the determination of the Diet members at present.

Unprecedented Victory in the First Week of War

NICHI NICHI

In the first week following the opening of the war, the Imperial forces attained unprecedented victories throughout the vast fronts extending over 15,000 kilometers from Hawaii in the east to Burma in the west. The great victories scored in the sea battles of Hawaii and Malay coast, needless to say, virtually mean the acquisition of the mastery over the sea by this country.

Damage dealt to the enemy are believed to be far greater than those announced by the Imperial Headquarters. It was later disclosed, for example, that the U.S. battleship Arizona was sunk off Hawaii, a heavy cruiser was dealt a similar fate on the coast of Malaya and the Commander-in-Chief of the British Far Eastern Fleet was killed in action. Besides, numbers of enemy ships were sunk in the China and Philippine waters, while the Army and Navy air forces have been dealing serious losses to the enemy air forces in the Philippines, Hongkong, the Malay Peninsula and Burma.

Encountering broiling heat and multiple difficulties, the Army forces have been establishing their position rapidly in their favor in enemy lands. Landings have already been effected on the Malay Peninsula and the Philippine Islands, while the falls of Hongkong and Guam Island are now believed to be matters of time. Although various fronts where the Imperial forces are now located are enemy lands, it is quite self-evident now that British and American key posts in East Asia will soon be reduced by our land forces.

The glorious victories gained by the Imperial forces soon following the opening of the war have given unshakable confidence to the Japanese people for victory, while both the authorities and the people in America and Britain are now reported to be stricken with fear. The brilliant Japanese victory has also affected third nations and served to strengthen our diplomatic structure. Although we must be prepared to cope with a long-term war, the victory gained at the outset must be said to have paved a way for final victory. We are more than grateful to the gallant officers and men on the front who have given us this confidence in the war.

Spirit of Comprador

ASAHI

The sacred task of establishing a new order in East Asia, which has developed into the War of Greater East Asia from the Manchurian affair through the China affair, has for its object the emancipation of East Asiatic nations from the yoke of European imperialism of 100 years and that of communism of 20 years. Accordingly, the problem is common to all East Asiatic races. This is an important mission to be shared by all thoughtful men. However, in East Asia there were not a few who failed to understand this self-evident theory. As a result, it cannot be denied that there are those who as puppets of European and American nations ignore the just stand of Japan. The occurrences of the Manchurian affair and the China affair were both ascribed to activities of those elements who intentionally deny inseparable relationship between Japan and other East Asiatic nations.

Japan endeavors to emancipate East Asia from the yoke of European and American nations, while Chungking is relying on European and American nations. Both are East Asiatic races. This is indeed a tragedy.

Needless to say, the penetration of the European and American imperialism into China has planted the "spirit of comprador" (comprador means a chief native servant in a European house of business in China) in the minds of the people in a corner of East Asia. This spirit is embodied in the Chungking regime.

Now Japan is waging war in the name of East Asia for driving British and American influences from East Asia. Manchoukuo, China, Thailand and French Indo-China are extending cooperation to Japan. East Asiatic nations in the Philippines, Malay, Burma and the Dutch East Indies will soon follow these examples. It would be a great disgrace for Chungking if it lives up to the spirit of comprador.

AMUSEMENTS

THEATERS

Kabukiza—Kabuki-kai, a company of junior Kabuki players performance under the leading of Kikugoro Onoye in four plays: "Shinpan Uta Saimon," "Hiragana Seisuiki" (Ups and Downs of the Taira Clan), "Toge no Ishibotoke" (A Stone Buddha on the Mountain Pass), and "Omori Hikohichi" (Hikohichi's Valor). The important roles in these plays will be taken by Somegoro, Kikunosuke, Shikan, Kuroyemon, Matagoro, Ebizo and Taganojo. The performance is on from noon during the daytime before the curtain rises for the evening show.

Tokyo Gekijo—Shochiku Kateigeki, A groupe of Comedians in Osaka, performance: "Grandmother" and three other comedies. From Dec. 1. Curtain at 5 p.m.

Meijiza—The Shinsei Shimpa, A groupe of popular actors and actresses headed by Shotaro Hanayagi, performance in "San-san-do" or "The Mourtain Approach to a Tombyard" and two other plays. From Dec. 1. Curtain at 2 p.m.

Tokyo Takarazuka Gekijo—Shinkoku-geki Theatrical Troupe Performance, starting December 3 with matinee on Sundays until December 25: "Sekishuni Ikiru" or "One Armed Soldier", "Benkei, A Great Warrior" and "Shanghai". Curtain rises at 5 p.m.

Yurakuza—Geijutsuza Dramatic company, headed by Yaeko Mizutani performance in "Ryobo" or "Matron" and two other plays. From December 1. Curtain at 5 p.m.

Shimbashi Embujo—Osaka Bunrakuza Marionette performance in "Suzuga Mori," and four other kabuki dramas. Curtain rises at 4 p.m. From November 29.

MOVIES

"Fanny Eissler"—A Ufa Film. Towa-Shoji G. K. Presentation, Starring Lilian Harvey and Willy Birgel. Hogakuza, Taishokan (Asakusa), Musashinokan (Shinjuku).

"Ein Lied geht um die Welt,"—A German Picture, starring Joseph Schmidt, Victor de Kova and Charlotte Ander. Hibiya Gekijo. Dec. 12-19.

"Der Kosak und die Nachtigall,"—A German Music Picture, featuring Jarmila Novotna, Ivan Petrovich, Gerda Marus and Rudolf Klein-Rogge. Hibiya Eiga Gekijo. Dec. 12-19.

ART EXHIBITIONS

The Art Culture Association Paintings, Seijusha Gallery, Ginza, Dec. 16-20.

Tadao Koga Sculpture one-man show, Kikuya Gallery, Ginza. Dec. 21-23.

Yukyusai Kamitachi Flower-Vase Art Recent Works, Ginza Gallery, Near Yomiuri Shimbun. Dec. 13-17.

Chinese Successive Generations Pictures, The Josui Kaikan, Hitotsubashi, Kanda-ku. On Dec. 14 and 15.

DEPT. STORE EXHIBITIONS

An exhibition of German toys made by the Tokyo group of the Hitler Youth Movement will be held, December 10-17, at the Shirokiya Department Store, Nihonbashi.

DANCE RECITALS

"Peer Gynt," ballet based on a story by Henrik Ibsen, Japanese version by Masao Kusuyama, music by Grieg, arranged by Goro Sudo. Ballet Presentation by Ichiro Miki and Tokyo Ballet Theater. Accompaniment by Tokyo Ballet Theater Orchestra; conductor: Akira Suzuki. Soloists: Miss Itoko Hoshide, violin; Miss Teiko Sugimura, harp; vocal performances by Hideo Yoshida, Misao Suga, and Tokyo Vocal Music School Mixed Chorus directed by Keisuke Shimoyakawa and Kenji Shimoyakawa. At National New Theater, Tsukiji, 6:30 p.m., Wednesday and Thursday, December 17 and 18.

CONCERTS

The Tokyo Symphony Orchestra under Manfred Curlitt: "Violin Concerto in D major" (Tschaikowski), violin solo by Alexandre Moguilewski, "Symphony No. 3, in E flat major ('Eroica')" (Beethoven). "Lamamnation de Faust" (Berlioz) three selections; "Dance of the Sylphes," "Minuet of the Will-o'-the Wisps," and "Hungarian March." December 16 and 24, the Hibiya Public Hall.

RADIO THIS EVENING

NATIONAL—9:00 News: "Military Symphony" in four movements (Haydn) by Tokyo Broadcasting Symphony Orchestra under the direction of Kosaku Yamada.

Chess Champ at Madrid

Transocean

MADRID, December 4.—Dr. Alechin, world chess champion, arrived here yesterday. He will give an exhibition today when he will oppose 30 players simultaneously.

ATTACK ON AMERICA EXPECTED BY NAZIS

Yomiuri Correspondent at Berlin Says German-Soviet Peace Impossible

Germany need not conduct any landing warfare against the British Isles but will probably make a surprise attack on the United States at once, according to the Yomiuri correspondent at Berlin who was called up by radiophone at 6 p.m. Saturday by the head office.

Asked what will be the character of German-Soviet relations hereafter, the correspondent said that there could be no peace between the two countries. Chancellor Hitler will have nothing to do with the Stalin regime. He is moving part of the expeditionary forces from the eastern front to the western only because there is a state of suspended hostilities in the Moscow sector.

Having declared war on the United States, the same correspondent said, he expected that Germany would carry out a blitzkrieg on the United States. Naturally, German military authorities have said not a single word on the matter and the newspapers are refraining from making a single remark in that connection. The Fuehrer has also been silent. The very fact, however, that nothing is said on the matter makes one suspect that preparations for such a blitzkrieg are being made.

Personally, he continued, he thinks that in such a surprise attack or attacks, German battleships will operate not only on the north Atlantic but also off New York and even off South America. Berlin Saturday received a report that the newly-built ship of the North American Steamship Company, the Oregon, had been sunk by a German surprise warship off New York. This is quite possible. The next step will be an advance into French territory on the western coast of Africa.

"Will the Germans carry out landing operations on the British Isles?" it was asked by Tokyo.

"If the United States' aid can be cut off from Britain, there will be no need of attacking the Isles," Berlin replied.

"What information have you received on the situation in London?"

"The British themselves are saying that Britain can no longer face a decisive war with Japan in the Far East. This has become impossible because Hongkong has been paralyzed and the Far Eastern Fleet with its base at Singapore has been deprived of its mainstay. Thus Britain can no longer hope to wage a successful war with Japan on the Pacific. In spite of this admission, the British have decided to send a cruiser Edinburgh, as the new flagship of the British Far Eastern Fleet but I think that this is a mere face-saving device. The British probably think that they cannot very well let what remains of the British Far Eastern Fleet go on without a flagship. They probably know that if any warship is sent to Far Eastern waters, it will only be another piece of meat for the Japanese naval air force but they are forced to take the step because of public opinion.

Will Be of No Help

"In the first place, it is significant that the British have made the announcement before the ship has even arrived at Singapore. Perhaps the Edinburgh will assume command of the British Far Eastern Fleet but it is quite unlikely to be of any assistance in turning the tide. It is more probable that it will lead the remaining ships of the fleet to an Indian base. A Lisbon report received here today says that the Japanese land forces which landed in Malaya are steadily advancing to the terror of Singapore inhabitants."

"How about the United States?"

"It is said that part of the Hawaiian Fleet will be dispatched to Singapore. Maybe what they mean is part of the Atlantic Fleet. Any rate, seeing that Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox has arrived at Honolulu, the United States is seeking to do something to remedy the severe damage done at Pearl Harbor. But what they hope to accomplish by dispatching ships to Singapore is more than I can guess.

"It is also reported that the United States is establishing new naval bases and strengthening others in order to secure footholds for fresh aggression on the Asiatic continent. A Stockholm report says that Wall Street is at the bottom of depression, while silly Yankee girls are creating unrest by screaming that they have seen mysterious planes flying over New York and what not. They are spreading panic by their talks after air raid alarms have been sounded."

"What of the Japanese in Berlin?"

"They are elated by the successes of Japanese arms, you may be sure. Tuesday night they are going to meet at the Japan Club to pray for the victory of Japan in the War of Greater East Asia. There is snowfall in Berlin. Beginning last weekend shops are allowed to illuminate their show-windows until 7 p.m. and for about two hours after sundown Berliners are cheerfully taking walks in the streets."

Downed Over Nantes

Transocean

PARIS, December 4.—A British bomber was downed by anti-aircraft artillery at Nantes yesterday, after it had dropped several bombs on the city. Fifteen civilians were injured during the air raid, it was disclosed.

British Bomber Crashes

Transocean

ROME, December 4.—A British bomber crashed near Gibraltar Tuesday, the Giornale d'Italia reported from Tetuan yesterday. A Spanish fishing boat rushed to the rescue of the plane, but its pilot and three other members of the crew were drowned, it was reported.

Leaders Attend Special Festival

Following official report to the Meiji Shrine of Japan's declaration of war against America and Britain, made by Governor Kawanishi of Tokyo Prefecture, yesterday, many notables of the Cabinet, Army and Navy circles arrived at the shrine to pay their respects and to pray for victory in the present conflict.

Seventh Day of Greater East Asia War Fittingly Marked on Tokyo Home Front

Sunday, the seventh day of the War of Greater East Asia, was astir in Tokyo with various events from early in the morning.

The report of the War and the prayer for its successful execution was offered at the leading Shinto shrines from around 9 a.m. by many representative citizens under the auspices of Tokyo Prefecture.

At the Meiji Shrine, Governor Jitsuzo Kawanishi of Tokyo Prefecture, was first to pay homage as an Imperial messenger. He was followed by Chief Gen Sugiyama of the Army General Staff, Agriculture and Forestry Minister Hiroya Ino, Communications Minister Ken Terashima, Justice Minister Michiyo Iwamura and other dignitaries, who all prayed for the successful operations of the Imperial forces.

Similar functions were staged at Yasukuni Shrine, Togo Shrine dedicated to the late Fleet-Admiral Heihachiro Togo and His Shrine in Kojimachi-ku. The Togo Shrine was visited by Chief Osami Nagano of the Navy General Staff and several retired Admirals including ex-Premier Mitsumasa Yonai.

At 9 a.m. a rally was staged at the Kyoritsu Assembly Hall in Kanda-ku by about 3,000 rice dealers in the city. A joint pledge was made by the assemblage to contribute to the national cause by securing the rice supply for the home front. The assembled party then moved out to start on their parade on the main streets of the city. They disbanded at Uyeno Park at 4 p.m.

The sales of the Savings Bonds was started early in the morning at stalls temporarily installed for the purpose at Ginza, Asakusa, Sukiyabashi, the Meiji Shrine, Shinjuku, Shibuya and many other centers. One of the sales girls at her stall close to the Meiji Shrine said "The bonds are selling like hot cakes. In a few hours up to noon we sold ¥10,000 worth."

Long History of Thai-Japanese Relations During Past 10 Centuries Marked by Amity

Commercial and Political Interchanges Between Two Nations Existed Before Days of Yamada Nagamasa

Years ago when the League of Nations passed a slanderous resolution against Japan vis-a-vis the Manchurian issue. Thailand, Japan's friendly nation in East Asia, bravely abstained from voting, thus manifesting her attitude in favor of the Island Empire.

This friendly gesture by Thailand implanted a deep sense of gratitude in the hearts of the 100-million people of the Rising Sun Empire. This resulted further in the promotion of closer friendship between the two brother nations and the deepening of mutual trust.

The belief on the part of the people of Thailand that to rely upon Japan was the best way of accomplishing their none-too-easy task of establishing a great, racially unified state may have been back of the "bombshell" abstention at Geneva notwithstanding the fact that Thailand was under the strong influence of Britain and America in political, economic, and other lines of activities.

Be that as it may, from that time, Thailand and Japan began to be bound by the firm bond of friendship and by a brotherly feeling, both aiming at establishing a New Order in East Asia through the racial progress of their respective countries.

This friendly feeling existing between the two states was further promoted by Japan's successful mediation in the Thai-French Indo-China border dispute in the spring of 1941 and the subsequent signing of a "Thai-Japan protocol of security and political understanding."

Thus the amity between Thailand and Japan developed from a mere racial sentiment into a political understanding. In other words, Thailand has come to share in the movement for establishing the East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere, linking its destiny with that of Japan.

Surprised by the recent conclusion of an agreement between France and Japan for the joint defense of French Indo-China, Britain, United States, and other anti-Axis countries have begun maneuvering feverishly in order to draw Thailand into their camp by resorting to all sorts of measures, including both threats and cajolement.

Unmindful of the Anglo-American maneuvers to break the tie between Thailand and Japan, however, Bangkok forged ahead with firm determination and recognized Manchoukuo on August 5, 1941.

Was this not a manifestation of Thailand's sincere goodwill toward Japan? Thailand is still on the side of Japan. Not only that, the bond of friendship between is being daily strengthened.

Upon making a historical survey of the relations, however, one will realize that the existence of close friendship between the two countries today, is not a mere coincidence.

Relations of Long Duration

The relations date back 10 centuries. Returning from his ecclesiatical study in China, Priest Chu Kin reported to the Throne in the 5th year of Genkei (881 A.D.), as follows:

"Saint Shinnyo, who proceeded to India, crossed the Menam to Lavo, where he passed away."

Saint Shinnyo was none other than Prince Takaoka, the third son of the Emperor Heizei, the 51st Sovereign.

Prince Takaoka assumed the ecclesiastical name of Saint Shinnyo when he entered the priesthood at the age of 21. Entering the Toji temple in the 13th year of the Konin era (822 A.D.), Prince Takaoka had his hair closely shaven like the other Buddhist monks and led a life of strict discipline.

Subsequently making pilgrimages from one mountain to another, the Prince underwent austerities. At the time when the head of the great image of Buddha at Todaiji temple in Nara fell, Prince Takaoka took charge of its repair by an Imperial order.

In order to delve into the mysteries of the esoteric doctrines of Buddhism, he left Japan for India via China and Thailand. It was in September of the 4th year of Jokan (862 A.D.) that he reached Mingchow, now known as Ningpo in Chekiang province. He was then already 72 years of age.

From Mingchow, he visited Changan, whence he entered Thailand over the sea route via Canton. From Thailand he attempted to enter India by the overland route but he passed away en route due to the scorching heat of the tropical sun and fatigue resulting from indescribable difficulties. He was almost 80 years of age when he breathed his last.

According to the abovementioned report submitted by Priest Chu Kin, who returned from China, Prince Takaoka died in an inn in the capital of Lavo, which was a vassal state of the kingdom of Cambodia which extended from Thailand to the Malay peninsula and which flourished for 350 years from the 7th century.

As to the cause of his death, the Wakan Gatsuun Reki (Sino-Japanese Calendar) compiled by Priest Gyonen of the Todaiji temple says: "Prince Shinnyo was attacked by a tiger in Lavo."

The Senshusha, another ancient record, states: "When he was attacked by a tiger, the Prince said: 'Death I do not fear. I am a receptacle for the Dharma. Err not!' Then with his wand, he met his foe, only to be mercilessly killed."

Thus the ancient record described the pathetic death of the illustrious priest who manifested good presence of mind even in the face of death, being an ardent devotee of Buddhism.

These stories about the death of Prince Takaoka are partially legendary, there being no relics or mementoes in Thailand which can serve as testimony. This is, of course, a matter of sincere regret.

During the 17th century, however, Nagamasa Yamada, who has made his name famous in international history as a Japanese hero, made his appearance in the annals of friendship between Thailand and Japan.

As an illustrious pioneer in Japan's southward development, he added a gilt-edged page to their history.

Prior to this, a Thai vessel, carrying tribute to the state of Koma in Chosen arrived in Japan en route to Chosen and stayed for one year in 1389, that is, during the reign of the Emperor Gokameyama.

In the 6th year of Eiroku (1563), a large junk from Thailand entered Yokoseura in Hizen province.

On the other hand, Japanese vessels began visiting Thailand and other places in the South Seas, transporting arms, from the Muromachi period. They also imported metals and material for gunpowder from Thailand in order to manufacture the "Tanegashima" rifles, which were introduced by the Portuguese.

Thus, the relations between Thailand and Japan became closer and closer as the years rolled by.

Japan at that time, was in the midst of a turbulent feudal age. In the meanwhile, Western culture had begun finding its way into Japan through the Portuguese, Spaniards, and the Dutch. Dissatisfied with the turbulent conditions in the homeland, many Japanese went abroad. Others, who were eager to observe Western culture, crossed the seas to China and the South Sea region.

These pioneer settlers opened the way for the future southward development of the Japanese people.

During the Edo period the remnants of the defeated followers of Toyotomi fled to the southern countries, dissatisfied with the administration of the Tokugawa shogunate.

Furthermore, coupled with the trade development policy of the shogunate, many people began visiting the South Sea region. Numerous vessels specially recognized by the shogunate left Japanese waters for the south, carrying cargoes and passengers.

Thus, Japanese towns began springing up at various places in the South Sea region. Within a few years following the institution of the license system for ships trading with the South Seas, more than 20 licenses began to be issued annually.

Accordingly various leading ports in the South Sea region were visited every year by Japanese vessels.

More than 80 persons received such licenses from the shogunate. They included the daimyo or feudal lords, officials of the Tokugawa Government, and leading merchants, as well as Chinese and Westerners resident in Japan.

During the period of 33 years from the 9th year of Keicho (1604) until the 13th year of Kan-ei (1636), that is, the year before the adoption of the closed-door policy, a total of 52 vessels visited Thailand from Japan.

When one includes those that traded with French Indo-China, Luzon in the Philippines, and South China during the same period, one finds that the Japanese vessels engaged in foreign trade reached 331.

This testifies to the active part played by the licensed Japanese vessels in Japan's foreign trade during the period of the Tokugawa shogunate.

Among the owners or captains of such licensed ships were:

Tadatsune Shimazu, Harunobu Arima, Kiyomasa Kato, Korenori Kamei, Tadaoki Hosokawa, Fujimasa Hasegawa, and other leading daimyo or feudal lords, officials of the Tokugawa Government, and such noted merchants as Matazaemon, Tanabeya, Munetada Imaya, Yazaemon Kiya, Sotaro Araki, Kurozaemon Oga, Soin Goto, Shinkuro Ito, Kichizaemon Ejima, Chubei Hasegawa, Tsugiemon Takao and Yoemon Takao.

Among the foreigners were Chinese merchants in Japan, such as Sam Kuan and Bet Kay, and such well-known Westerners as William Adams, who was known by the Japanese name of Anjin Miura, Jan Joosten van Lodensteijn, Jacques Specx, Manuel Concalo, Padro Thomas, who was known as Hantenren Tomasu, Ferdinand Michielszoon, who was known as Hannanto Mikairu, Jacob Quackernack, who was known as Kankohen Kakaranaka, and others.

During this period, the Thai-Japan relations became closer and messages of friendship were frequently exchanged between the officials of the two countries.

The bond of friendship between the two lands became firmer still following the appointment of Nagamasa Yamada to an important post by the ruler of Ayuthia.

The deeds of Nagamasa Yamada and other Japanese pioneers in the southern countries are once again in the limelight attracting the keen attention of today's youths, who shoulder the future destiny of the Empire.

The former Japanese town in Thailand was situated in Ayuthia, the ancient capital. Located some 70 kilometers north of Bangkok, it is now accessible in about 2 hours by train from the capital of the new Thailand.

Standing on the Menam river, Ayuthia flourished as the capital of an ancient kingdom for a period of 400 years, namely from 1350 until 1767.

The outline of the ancient Japanese town in Ayuthia can be seen in various ancient maps that are still preserved today. They are included in such records as "Du Royaume de Siam" by de la Loubere, who went to Ayuthia as the envoy of King Louis XVI, "Siam ou India Capitalle du Royaume de Siam" by the French missionary Courtaulin, which are stored in the Hague library, "History of Japan. Together with a Description of the Kingdom of Siam" by Kaempfer, "Beschrijving van Siam" by a Dutch missionary named Valentijn, and other records.

Judging by these old records, it appears that the Japanese town was situated south of the Palace of Ayuthia along the eastern bank of the Menam. Across the river was the Portuguese settlement and north of the Japanese town across a small stream were Dutch trading offices.

Situated in the vicinity of the Japanese town were Chinese and Malay communities. The Japanese town measured about 200 meters from east to west and about 500 meters from north to south.

The population of the Japanese town toward the end of the Keiko era totaled more than 400. At the time when the Japanese town attained the zenith of its prosperity, its population is believed to have exceeded 8,000.

(To Be Continued)

HELP GIVEN TURKEY BY AMERICA RAPPED

Editorial in China Daily News Says U.S. Front Extends to Dardanelles

C.P.S.

SHANGHAI, December 6.—Commenting on the White House intimation of December 3 regarding Turkey, the sixth country that enjoys the privilege of receiving American war supplies under the Lend-Lease Bill, the New China Daily News writes in its editorial today that the United States frontier has shifted from the Rhine to the Danube last spring and now to the Dardanelles. "We do not know indeed where this shifting will stop in the future, says the journal.

With the Reich war machine approaching the most important strategic point, the Dardanelles, during the Balkan campaign, the conclusion of the German-Turkish Non-Aggression Pact marked an Anglo-American-Soviet diplomatic failure. Since then, however, Britain has made every effort to win Turkey over to her side in view of possible German attacks on the oil fields in the Near East by way of Turkey. The White House and Downing Street unanimously regard the German Army's withdrawal from Rostov, the first of its kind on the part of Germany, as a fact making a deep impression on Turkey. That is why America takes the opportunity to officially announce military aid to Turkey in an attempt to break the German-Turkish relationship, the newspaper opines.

Besides, the North African British offensive may have increased Turkey's confidence in Britain's fighting strength. Therefore, the Lend-Lease Bill is announced to be applicable to Turkey.

In conclusion, the New China Daily News anticipates that the Near East situation will enter into a new phase in the near future as a result of the American action.

From
TAIWAN
To
KARAFUTO

All Sold Out

Radio dealers in this country have been enjoying appallingly prosperous business since Japan's declaration of war against the United States and Great Britain. Kobe is no exception, says a report reaching here from there, adding that the dealers have all sold out their stocks and in addition they are being flooded with old sets brought in for repairs.

Political Training

In view of Kyoto citizens' insincerity or indifference to politics which resulted in 83 per cent abstention rate in voting the other day when a municipal by-election occurred, a plan is being mapped out by the Imperial Rule Assistance Association there for training citizens politically.

Only School to Have Plane

The Kozaka National School children of Fuse City, delighted with a donation of a 120-horse power fighting plane, constructed a hangar for the plane recently with the aid of teachers, according to a report reaching here from Kozaka. The Kozaka School is the only one probably that owns a plane in this country, adds the report.

Colonization in Manchou

To discuss the colonization in Manchoukuo the Kinki Bloc Conference was held recently by the Overseas Ministry ahead of any other district of the country, with the representatives of seven prefectures of Osaka, Kyoto, Hyogo, Mie, Shiga, Wakayama, and Nara and the ministry officials concerned attending. During five years starting next year some 200,000 households will be sent to that country for colonization.

Business in Dark

Though not enlightened with electric light, shops and stores in Fukuoka City have not been closed, says a report reaching here from Fukuoka, adding that various guilds have decided not to put on light until patrons visit their places of business for the purpose of saving electricity.

Injures Father for Money

Eight years' imprisonment was a penalty demanded by a prosecutor at the court in Osaka the other day for a 41-year-old son named Kuniichi Nakagawa of Sumiyoshi-ku. Kuniichi had injured his father aged 65 when the latter had refused to give money asked for.

Rice-seed Budding in Eye

In one of the eyes of a national school boy of Sakai near Osaka, was found a rice-seed budding by an eye-doctor the other day. The child says that he did not know when the unhulled rice got into his eye.

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Views and Reviews

Culture and East Asia Development

Establishment of an East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere is inseparably related to the achievement of the China affair. As the "East Asia Development" enterprise is an absolute counterpart of the cultural problem, so the establishment of an East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere also is inescapably connected with the same problem. The establishment of an East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere is centering on the need of fulfilment of the "East Asia Development" mission through the settlement of the China affair, the problem of culture for China is preordained to become the nucleus of an East Asia cultural policy together with the "East Asia Development."

A common conception of the Oriental political ideology is "from military to civil affairs." The history of East Asia has been characterized by this rule. The truth is not far to seek. The China affair is an eloquent example of this. "From military operation to culture" characterizes Japan's China policy and the "East Asia Development" enterprise. It is problematical, however, whether the establishment of an East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere must go along this traditional conception. Military operation may be or may not be necessary for this. Maybe, culture alone will be the best weapon. By so viewing, great significance must be paid to the mission of culture.

Little emphasis is necessary that the Orient has a pride in its spiritual culture. The continental culture of the Orient in particular is outstanding. It forms the center of Oriental culture. Political and economic operations must take culture into consideration. The disposal of the China affair is a synonym for "East Asia Development" and herein lies the importance of the settlement of the China affair.

The enterprise not only includes China, but also Manchoukuo in what is called the East Asiatic continent. Therefore, it can be said that the achievement of the China affair has far-reaching effects covering the establishment of East Asia, development into that of Greater East Asia and the reorganization of the whole. The East Asia development means, in other words, the reconstruction of East Asia, which in the past, had enjoyed of prosperity and glory.

The basically important thing connected with the East Asia development is in East Asia education, namely, education of East Asiatic peoples to bring back the ancient culture. For this, the original history of East Asia must be respected and this should be made the foundation for the development. Culture, traditional to East Asia, must be upheld. This culture emanates from thought proper to East Asia, which is ethical morals and moral principles at the bottom. On these elements stand politics, thought, culture, economy, education and society of East Asia.

The real extent of Great East Asia has not been pointed out distinctly. It may or may not involve French Indo-China, Thailand and Netherlands East Indies. Some people may count in Burma and India. Because political judgment effects the expansion or reduction of its geographical sphere, a definition on the sphere of East Asia may change, as the occasion requires. But what is absolutely tolerable in the definition of the sphere is that matters relating to its culture and thought can be expanded to any extent, as far as its history goes. Then comes a need and freedom to think of an East Asia Cultural Sphere.

Economy forms the backbone of the East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere. Surface and underground resources will have to be developed for mutual prosperity of all nations in the sphere. Out of this economic necessity will come a political significance, because no establishment of the sphere is hopeless without politics. If Great East Asia is to exist economically and politically, a joint destiny principle of co-defending Great East Asia with love of the Orient at the bottom must be sought. Race-consciousness plus close understanding of national history will be a key to the observance of this principle.

Culture, traditional to different Oriental races, will not be irreconciliable with culture of Great East Asia, because the latter must be a synthesis of cultures of all races. In the background of culture is history. The history is coagulated by politics. With the warp and woof of thought and politics, culture is produced. Moral principles are at the center of culture. Thought forms the basis of culture. Thought is realized as culture through politics. Given enough time, this becomes cultural history and national history. If East Asiatic nations are faithful to their consciousness, then East Asia will come to live and prosper itself. The ideals of Great East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere thus will be achieved.

Where is the cause that East Asia thus far has failed to become Great East Asia? It is because East Asia was not faithful to its fundamental mission. In other words, East Asiatic nations were not awake to their own mission. Co-prosperity of Great East Asia will have no hope of attainment unless its nations recognize and are conscious of their culture and thought. Co-existence can be realized through politics and economy, but no co-prosperity will be materialized without a cultural character.

What then will be culture and thought of Great East Asia? They are Oriental philosophy and religion mainly based on Buddhism and Confucianism. They are East Asiatic culture and thought, which permeate every social phase of Japan. Japan is not their fountain head, but a melting pot. There will be no Great East Asia without Japan. Neither can the Great East Asia culture exist without Japanese culture. (Fumio Ishii in the December issue of Gaiko Jiho.)

LISBON UNCERTAIN IN SPREAD OF WAR

Survival Depends Greatly on Attitude to Belligerents—Watches Brazil Closely

D.N.B.

LISBON, December 13.—The German declaration of war on the United States was received in Portugal with mixed feelings. It is true that this step had been expected the same as the Italian declaration of war immediately at the outbreak of the war in the Pacific, but only gradually this country is realizing the consequences arising from this new situation.

The observance of strictest neutrality is rendering it very difficult for Portugal to maintain its important trade relations with America. American merchant ships will scarcely to able to continue their Atlantic crossings while Portuguese vessels will not be in the position to sail for America since this would mean a break of the regulations hitherto observed by this country forbidding its ships to call at ports of belligerent nations.

Portugal, moreover, fears that the communication with its colonies will become ever more difficult since it will be now extremely dangerous for even neutral ships to sail the oceans. Moreover, all tonnage of the belligerents will have to be employed more than ever for war purposes and will thus by no means serve Portugal's interests.

Portuguese economic interests are extending over the entire world. Imports from the colonies are of absolute necessity for the mother country. Since, despite all efforts, Portugal is by no means self-sufficient the small Portuguese merchant fleet which is already overburdened will receive an additional task which it will be able to carry out only under the strongest efforts.

Portugal will remain neutral; but as the circle of the belligerents is growing also Portugal's apprehensions are constantly increasing. It is believed that the sincerity of the Portuguese neutrality will be respected by all belligerents, but it cannot yet be told whether or not, in the further course of the war, the Portuguese overseas possessions as well as the Portuguese islands will not be affected which, naturally, would force its Government to take important decisions.

Also the decisions of the South American countries especially of Brazil are carefully watched by Portugal. Should Brazil enter the war on the side of the United States which political circles here do not believe to be likely even after the German-Italian declaration of war Portuguese trade relations would suffer additional curtailment. Portugal's desire to maintain neutral becomes particularly evident from the fact that both, the Fuehrer's and the Duce's speeches, were printed on the front pages of the Lisbon papers.

Air Service Suspended

Transocean

ISTANBUL, December 6.—Air service between Turkey and Palestine was suspended yesterday until further notice, it was announced.

WANG MAKES STATEMENT ON RURAL PACIFICATION

President Says People Realize Importance of Work for Salvation of Nation

C.P.S.

NANKING, December 6.—On returning from his tour of the Rural Pacification on December 5, President Wang Ching-wei issued a statement to the following effect:

(1) During the second stage of the Rural Pacification Campaign, the work achieved has been more satisfactory than in the first stage due to the assistance received from Japanese authorities and the efforts exerted by Pacification Workers. The people have realized the importance of the work to the salvation of the Nation:

(2) Establishment of peace and order and stabilization of the livelihood of the people;

(3) The New Citizen Movement is a positive measure to be carried out in peace areas;

(4) Realization of Peace, Anti-Communism and National Reconstruction in certain areas as a model for those regions which still remain beyond the influence of the Peace Movement.

Queer Motortruck Appears at Uyeno Park With Posters Issuing Songs and Speeches

Early Friday morning, the otherwise chilly sedate air in a corner of Uyeno Park was strangely agog with animation. A queer motortruck issuing songs and speeches through its loud speaker was found closely surrounded with crowds of people.

"The debut of the sound truck!" cried one running toward the vehicle which was covered up with posters all over. One poster said "Down with the America-Britain combination!" Another displayed a more heated slogan: "Make a ball of flames with our 100,000,000 population!"

The truck came from the Imperial Rule Assistance Association carrying a propaganda party. The Association planned it as an instrument through which the general public could be fully enlightened as to the situation confronting the nation. Speeches and songs appealing to the audience are given from the truck through a loudspeaker.

The old, young, men and women listened to what were handed out by the motortruck. Soon Nobuyoshi Konishi, a vocalist of the propaganda party, faced the loud speaker to sing "You now see how strong we are, now know our latent power. . . ." The audience gradually joined him to shake the air all around with their heated voice. Chilliness of the raw morning air seemed to have gone somewhere as the singing continued.

A little way behind the truck, a baby motorcar, also hung with posters all over, the language varying from "Make it hot for the American and British rascals!" to "Let's beat the enemy as completely as we can!" The car had arrived to stage the paper-picture show, chiefly to amuse and instruct the juveniles. Some adults, however, were attracted toward the car when the show started.

Thus, for a while, the first park of Tokyo had a small scale rally of all varieties of men and women, some joining on their way to their daily routine.

In an hour or so, the "speaking" motortruck started to shift its location to Asakusa, Nihonbashi, Ginza, Hibiya, Shinjuku, Shibuya, Shiba Park and thence to Shinbashi, to be followed shortly afterward by the "paper-picture show" car, another messenger of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association, it was reported.

MUSICAL EDUCATION PROVES SUCCESSFUL

Symphony Appreciation Concert for Young People Is Given At Hibiya Public Hall

Success of the music-educational aims pursued by the series of concerts sponsored by the Young People's Symphony Appreciation Society was seen at the Tenth Symphony Appreciation Concert for Young People, Saturday afternoon, at the Hibiya Public Hall, when the audience composed of secondary school students from Tokyo and surrounding joined in a well coordinated rendition of a two-part cannon under the leadership of Professor Shuichi Tsugawa.

The "open singing classes" which were first directed by Ugo Nakada and have now for some time been in the hands of Mr. Tsugawa, were a significant educational feature of these concerts ever since their inauguration, about two and a half years ago. In the beginning, it often seemed that the youthful audience did not quite willingly join in these choral lessons sandwiched in between the orchestra preformances forming the nucleus of the program. But gradually, it appears, the idea has become appealing to them, and in Saturday's rendition of a two-part canon arranged with Japanese words by Mr. Tsugawa from a piece composed by Berton, all those present did not only participate with obvious enjoyment, but at the same time with exceedingly good results.

Dividing the audience into two groups, those seated on the left and the right sides of the auditorium, Mr. Tsugawa had each side alternate in taking the first and second parts of the cannon, and after a few minutes of rehearsing, a well harmonizing, rhythmically accurate, and tonally pure performance was obtained with the accompaniment of the orchestra.

Lectures Are Feature

Another significant feature of these programs have been the musical comments by Jiro Baba, who has a wealth of experience in serving musical knowledge to unexperienced audiences in a pleasing manner. This time Mr. Baba spoke on "The Musical form of the Concerto," imparting essential and basic musical facts to his listeners in a form in which they could be understood by everybody.

The musical numbers on the program, which will be repeated at the Hibiya Public Hall, 1:30 p.m. today, were divided into three groups. Handel's "Pastoral Symphony" from the oratorio, "The Messiah," and "Dance of the Hours" and "Waltz" from the "Coppelia Ballet" by Delibes, were given in the first part.

Mr. Baba's lecture, which followed, prepared the audience for the second part, consisting of Chopin's Piano Concerto No. 2 in F minor, in three movements (Maestoso—Larghetto—Allegro Vivace). The solo was played by Miss Kazuko Kusama, successful young pianist, who has been popular with concert-goers in Tokyo during the past year since her return from Paris.

After the chorus singing by all, following the interval, Mozart's Serenade in G major, "Eine Kleine Nachitmusik," in four movements (Allegro—Romanze: Andante—Menuet: Allegretto—Rondo: Allegro), was played as the last number.

The performances, which were given by the Tokyo Symphony Orchestra under the direction of Professor Manfred Gurlitt, were attentively received, much enjoyed, and heartily acclaimed by the youthful audience which filled the hall almost to capacity.

Subscription Concert Unpopular

Not quite the same degree of enthusiasm greeted the same conductor and orchestra at the same hall, Friday night, for the Tokyo Symphony Orchestra's Fourth Subscription Concert of the season. The vaning popularity of these concerts which has been observed in recent months has obviously not improved. Hardly one-third of the auditorium was occupied for Friday's concert.

"Italian Music Evening," was the attractive slogan for the fourth program, which included Cherubini's Overture to the opera, "Anacreon;" Divertimento on Music by Domenico Scarlatti, composed by the contemporary Italian master Alfredo Casella; Prelude to Cerdi's opera, "Aida," and Mendelssohn's Italian Symphony.

For an Italian music evening, the program lacked the most essential element of Italy's musical culture; the vocal element, represented in the wealth of Italian songs and, on the highest level of musical art in Italian opera. Music for instruments, and in particular for orchestra, was in the foreground of the Italian musical production only in the early classical period, and it has been brought to the fore again in the most recent period of Italian musical history, through the efforts of such very men as Alfredo Casella; names like Ottorino Respighi, Ildebrando Pizzetti, and other modern composers deserve mention in this connection.

It is significant that the Romantic period of musical history was represented on the program through a non-Italian name: that of Felix Mendelssohn-Bartholdy. His Fourth Symphony, though it carries the name of "Italian Symphony," certainly could not in the word's true meaning be classified as "Italian" music. Throughout its four movements Allegro Vivace—Andante con moto—Con moto moderato—Saltarello: Presto), this is typically German Romantic music. But because it was after his impressions received during a visit to Italy that Mendelssohn wrote this symphony, and particularly because the fourth movement, Saltarello, is based on a Napolitan folk song, this work has been called "Italian Symphony."

While Mendelssohn's symphony was the most substantial part of the program, Alfredo Casella's Divertimento, given its first performance in this country at Friday's concert, was an interesting new number. Its five movements —Sinfonia, Minuetto, Capriccio Pastorale, Finale—are based on themes by the early Italian master Domenico Scarlatti. In principle, this work attempts the same idea which was realized by Igor Strawinski in his "Pulcinella Suite," based on themes by the early Italian classical master Pergolesi. But whereas the peculiar charm of the Pulcinella Suite is found in the skilful way in which Strawinski, while preserving the original flavor of Pergolesi's style, has added his very personal note to the music, Casella's Divertimento follows more or less typical modernistic patterns.

This work, which has been successfully performed by symphony orchestras all over the world, was given a well prepared, accurate performance by the Tokyo Symphony Orchestra, which shared with Professor Gurlitt in the strong applause bestowed by the Japanese audience.

War Bond Sales Are Launched

On the occasion of the holding of special shrine fetes throughout the nation for the purpose of praying for victory and to report Japan's declaration of war, booths were set up in the shrine precincts to facilitate buying of war bonds by the thousands of citizens who thronged to pay homage. Shown above is one of the booths at the Jingu Bridge, on the approach to the Meiji Shrine.

Music Notes

The "Dokyo-Kai," an association formed by the graduates of the Teikoku Music Higher School, will hold its first concert at the Nihon Seinenkan, 6:30 p.m. Wednesday, December 17.

Soprano solos by Miss Takae Fujiwara, Miss Etsuko Jimbo, and Miss Keiko Inoue; tenor solos by Kanya Inoue; piano solos by Utsuhiko Yasui and Koji Nakahara; violin solos by Tokuichi Matsumura; and cello solos by Yoshio Nakazawa form the main part of the program.

Under the direction of Professor Shuichi Tsugawa, the chorus and orchestra of the Teikoku Higher Music School will perform selections by Beethoven and Mozart.

A young composer, Masujiro Baba, will be presented with a performance of a Japanese Suite for String Quartet, played by a quartet led by Tokuichi Matsumura, first violin.

Piano solos by Miss Chieko Hara, and lectures by Takehiko Kojima, Nobuyoshi Shida, and Teichu Maki, will be given at the seventh of the series of ten musical lecture recitals sponsored by the Sumeru Music Institute 7 to 9 p.m. Friday, December 19, at the Hitotsubashi Kodo.

The International Cultural Institute will give its ninth periodical Welfare Culture Program at the Kyoritsu Hall, Hitotsubashi, 1:30 and 6:30 p.m. Saturday, December 20.

Musical comments by Mitsuru Ushiyama, noted critic, and chorus offerings by the International Cultural Institute Chorus under the baton of Kojiro Kōbune will open the program.

Featured as the soloists are Miss Nambu Takane, soprano, who will be heard in Italian, Spanish, and Japanese folk songs and selections from Verdi's opera, "Aida," and Puccini's opera, "La Tosca;" and Urimaru Nobeuchi, piano, who will play Mendelssohn's Rondo Cappriccioso, Opus 14, and Nocturne, Waltz, and Ballade, by Chopin.

A German musical talkie starring Martha Eggert will conclude the program.

Madam Tamaki Miura, famed soprano, and Yoshie Fujiwara, tenor, will be the soloists of two concerts to be given by the Tokyo Symphony Orchestra under the direction of Professor Manfred Gurlitt, Saturday and Sunday, December 20 and 21, 1:30 p.m., at the Hibiya Public Hall.

Saturday's program consists of Italian songs to be rendered by Mr. Fujiwara; a group of three Japanese songs composed by Koscak Yamada, to be sung by Madam Miura; duets by the two singers, from Verdi's opera, "La Traviata;" and the following orchestra selections: "Nutcracker" Suite, by Tchaikovski; "Blue Danube" Waltz, by Johann Strauss; Preludes to Act 1 and Act III, from Verdi's opera, "La Traviata," and Peer Gynt Suite No. 1, by Grieg.

On Sunday, Mr. Fujiwara will be heard in Japanese songs by Haseo Sugiyama, Kentaro Taki, and Shimpei Nakayama; Madam Miura in Italian songs; and the two singers together in a duet from Puccini's opera, "La Tosca." The orchestra will play the Ballet Music, from Gounod's opera, "Faust"; Johann Strauss' waltz, "Tales of the Vienna Woods"; Mozart's Overture to the opera, "Le Nozze di Figaro," and Grieg's Peer Gynt Suite No. 2.

A "Grand Recital" by Alexis Abaza piano, and Miss Valentine Abaza, violin, will be given at the Gunjin Kaikan, 7 p.m., Monday, December 23.

The program includes "Spring Sonata" for violin and piano, in F major, by Beethoven; Barcarole, by Liadov; Nocturne in B flat major, Valse Brilliante, and Ballade, by Chopin; "Faust" Fantasia for violin and piano, by Wieniawski; Nocturne by Chopin-Wilhelmy; Melodie, by Tchaikovski; Mazurca, by Miynarski; and Sonata for Violin and Piano in C minor, by Nicolaev.

Professor Klaus Pringsheim will present a Mozart Evening in Commemoration of the Composer's 150th Death Anniversary, with the Tokyo String Orchestra, 7 p.m., Tuesday, December 23, at the Sangyo Kaikan.

Serenade for String Orchestra in G major, "Eine Kleine Nachtmusik," and the "Coronation Concerto" in D major, with Noboru Toyomasu playing the piano solo, will be given in the first part of the program.

Mozart's Symphonies No. 1 in E flat major, and No. 2 in F major composed at the age of 8 years and of 11 years, respectively, will be given their first performances in this country, in the latter part of the concert.

Rumanians to Germany

Transocean

BUCHAREST December 6.—The second contingent of young Rumanian workmen, who are being sent by the Rumanian Ministry of Labor for professional training to Germany, left here by special train yesterday. This contingent, which numbers about 500, will be joined at Temeshburg by further 200 men from the Reshitza region.

Turkey Checks Material

Transocean

ANKARA, December 6.—The Turkish Government has issued a decree demanding the registration of all building material supplies. Regimentation of building material supplies is, however, not expected for the time being, according to well-informed sources.

JAPAN'S STRENGTH IS SPIRITUAL FORCE

Capacity to Grow Attributed to Racial and Cultural Values Of Japanese

If one takes the trouble to study quietly and carefully the Far East and the changes which have been taking place there during the past century, once cannot fail to notice two facts. As was the case in Europe after the Middle Ages, national consciousness, instead of religious convictions, has become the dominating force in political and public life. Favored to a large extent by the trend of the times, the earth is becoming one single spiritual unit and, just as in the field of economics, technical science, commerce, and politics, she is striving for uniformity and demanding the fusion of all types of culture.

This unparalleled attempt to grasp all things, which is characteristic and recent ages, promises not only to end in a momentous planetary epoch but also to bring about an enrichment and elevation of the culture and intellectual life of all nations. In the same way, by absorbing the rich cultural heritage of the ancient Mediterranean lands, the peoples of Europe once became great.

Such a development, if it is to remain healthy, is served to advantage by a harmonious diversity in which the developing unity should never be lost. The development of the human being of the future within the culture of the future should keep pace with the future shaping of the world.

The development of man and humanity—in the sense meant by Stefan George—the incarnation of God and the divine as well as the infusion of intellect into the very fabric of all human life, can only be the aim of a development which is based on the eternal truths of old Asia.

Japan Rising Power

Without wishing to belittle the importance of other countries in the Far East in which this internal transformation is taking place, and in which national movements and aims have sprung up, we can say that in Japan, this country in the Far East, which celebrated the 2600th anniversary of its foundation in 1940, the results of the fusion of different cultures are plain for all eyes to see.

The union of East and West, of new and old, has, in the course of a few decades, chiefly in the second half of the 19th century, led here to a result which is obvious to the whole world: the rise of Japan from a feudal State of the Middle Ages to an industrial and world Power whose achievements forced history and politics to take new courses. Like Germany, Japan has become a revolutionary Power in conflict with the international, plutocratic, and capitalistic system which is no longer in a position to satisfy the demands of the future, or the requirements of life and the social order of the 20th century.

However astounding all that concerns the rise of the island empire to the rank of a world Power and sea Power may be, it fits naturally into the three thousand years old history of Japan. From primeval times until the present day, Japanese history is quite simply the historical development of the unchanging idea rooted in the minds of the people.

Up to the present this unique conception of the State has proved capable of adapting itself to all innovations. It favored the prodigious development of the country's strength since Japan was compelled by the Western nations to open up her doors to Western influences.

These influences came into contact with a finely tempered soul, tense and yet receptive to the highest degree. Built up on the foundation of ancestor worship and of reverence for a glorious past, we find side by side with loyalty, love of the parents. The code of honor of the medieval soldier and the conception of chivalry, which is known to the whole modern world by the name of "Bushido" still forms and fashions the bearing of the Japanese soldier; it arose out of the deep respect for family honor and for the profession of the soldier.

The great love of nature of the Japanese people favors the realization of the popular ideal of the nation as a large family.

Face' Basic Strength

The Western influences came up against a fundamental strength in the soul of Japan which was not to be shaken, and which was to prove capable of absorbing the beneficial foreign influences and of advancing toward a higher unity in accordance with its own nature. The unavoidable inner struggles which had to be overcome were considerably modified, thanks to the long rule of Emperor Meiji who reigned from 1868 to 1912.

This period is important for the introduction and execution of Western reforms on a considerable scale: the so-called Meiji Reforms. An example of these is the decree to the military forces and published on January 4, 1882. The purpose of this decree was to rejuvenate the traditional Bushido, Loyalty, knightly principles, bravery, integrity, simplicity, and veracity; the entire legacy of the chivalry of the past, was to become the unshakable tradition of the Japanese military forces. Meanwhile, the deeds of the army won the praise of the whole world. They led to turning points in the history of the world, and in addition they led Japan to throw off the foreign bonds which hampered her, and to develop her empire. Today along the east coast of Asia Japan controls more than 3,000 kilometers, Japanese power radiates over the Pacific Ocean and her influence extends far into the continent of Asia. The kingdom of the Rising Sun has more than a hundred million subjects, but the problems of space and raw materials, as in Germany and in Italy, are still to be solved. These three countries, Germany, Italy, and Japan, provide a contrast to England and France, those Western Powers which are in a favorable position in this respect.

South of East Asia, with its teeming population, lies Australia with its vast empty spaces which are closed to colored emigration. This is one of the problems which concern Japan, the Far East, and the Pacific: this type of problem can only be solved by liberating the Asiatic lands from the control which was forcibly imposed upon them by foreign Powers, White Powers. The present development tends inexorably in this direction.

Capacity to Change

The rise of Japan—its rise to a position as leading Power in Asia during this process of liberation—its capacity to change from a Sleeping Beauty shut up in her Oriental seclusion to a great Power, an industrial nation in the modern world in the astonishingly short period of 80 years, can all be attributed to racial and cultural values.

Spiritual qualities enabled Japan and enable her still today to oppose a strong front to her neighbors. After recognizing the serious dangers that threatened her independence Japan changed her tactics and opposed the hostile Western world with its own weapons, methods, and resources, until it had compelled it to take up a defensive attitude.

The annual increase of one million in the population compels Japan still more urgently to mobilize all her forces. Between 1846 and 1940 the population has increased from 27 million to 70 million. If we consider only the poor cornland, we find there a density of population rising to one thousand inhabitants per sq. km. of profitable land. The figures are several times higher than those of Europe.

Japan has had to use her economic and export resources more and more to compensate for the lack of space for her millions. As a result of this she has become fifth on the list of steel-producing countries. This is a only one instance from among many.

A visit to one of the Zen Monasteries in Japan will show still more clearly where the last source of Japan's strength lies—the strength of the Far East, one might say—the Zen sect is the most philosophical of the highest Buddhist sects and teaches direct absorption in the Godhead, independent of books and religious ceremonial. In Japan it was the principal school in which heroes and warriors were trained.

By descending into the uttermost depths of the soul one can attain culture and liberation as well as a capacity to accomplish the greatest and boldest deeds. The connexion with daily life remains. The soul is Japan's last source of strength—the soul of Asia. To understand its true being and thereby to understand Asia was the endeavor of no other nation more than of the German. "The East is God's, the West is God's; northern and southern lands lie at peace in his hands," said Goethe who recognized the equality of both hemispheres and the necessity for a fruitful exchange and agreement between the two.

Diametrically opposed to these divine ordinances are the principles of the Englishman, Rudyard Kipling who says that West and East will never be able to meet on the same ground for:

"East is East, and West is West,
Never the twain shall meet."

This is the Spirit that set up the "color bar" and invented the term "native" in order that Asia might be subjugated, enslaved and exploited. From "Germany and You."

KORMORAN LAUDED FOR SINKING SYDNEY

German Navy Admiral Says Raider Overcome Huge Superiority in Equipment

Transocean

BERLIN, December 4.—Rear-Admiral Lutzow, German Navy, the noted commentator on naval tactics, published a tribute to the German auxiliary cruiser Kormoran this morning.

He wrote that apart from the loss of men and material suffered by the Australian Royal Navy as the result of the destruction of the cruiser H.M.A.S. Sydney, the event is remarkable because this was the first case—and such a thing was hardly believed possible—in modern naval history in which an auxiliary cruiser overcame in battle a regular, modern cruiser.

H.M.A.S. Sydney had a displacement of 7,000 tons, a maximum speed of 32.5 knots, armament of eight 6-inch and eight 4-inch guns as well as 16 light anti-aircraft guns, eight torpedo tubes, two airplanes, armored protection of all vital parts of the ship: all advantages which the auxiliary cruiser did not possess.

The auxiliary cruiser could only hope to surprise its enemy; but the cruiser could easily neutralize the effects of surprise by its superior maneuvering capacity. The fact that in this case the surprise was so completely successful proved the excellence of the auxiliary cruiser's equipment and the efficiency of its handling.

Admiral Lutzow added that Great Britain, in order to defend itself against German attacks in the Atlantic and to maintain its threatened position in the Mediterranean, had been obliged to withdraw numerous warships from the Indian and the Pacific Oceans. Hence the protection which it was able to guarantee the British merchant fleet in these waters had become inadequate. Therefore it was doubly disastrous for Great Britain when one of the few remaining protectors of British trade routes was sunk by the enemy within sight of the Australian coast.

Finnish Children in Denmark

Transocean

COPENHAGEN, December 6.—The first transport of 1,000 Finnish children arrived in Denmark where they will be cared for by Danish families in Zeeland and Copenhagen. The ages of the children ranged from 2 to 13 years.

Germany Sends Potatoes

Transocean

HELSINKI, December 6.—Finland is to receive additional supplies of potatoes from Germany. The Finnish Ministry of Food announced yesterday that 9,000 tons of potatoes had been purchased from Germany for the Finnish population.

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